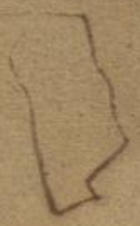
Medical

1870



Presented to
C. F. Waldron
by
D B Kelley
Davenport November 15. 1870

To My Esteemed Friend
Prof D. J. Farnsworth
With Regards
Waldron

[volume 4]

Incitantia
or
Stimulants

that I consider all the articles of the Materia Medica as more or less stimulating: I say you will be surprised that I should come forward with a class of Incitantia or Stimulants: but by them I mean the most Stimulating articles those whose effects that may and most evident but it is necessary to keep out of view all excesses I proceed immediately to individual Stimulants and commenced with ——

Ammoniac, Volatile alkali

This is unquestionably a very important medicine and those effected cures, in a variety of diseases indeed it is so necessary in many cases of practice that I hesitate not to say it is a medicine we can hardly do without. I shall not dwell either upon its chemical nature or the natural history of it nor will I pretend to give you a complete medical history of the article Dr Brown deputes the stimulating property of it but this quality is very evident much more so indeed than of seven

From the affinity of Ammoniac to some of those medicines which have been found useful in Intermittents, it has also

Medicina Forensis 2.

Incitantia
or
Stimulants

Mathew Anderson March 1823

I do not think it a matter of sufficient consequence to waste your time on the consideration of the propriety of either of these terms and shall apply them indifferently as may be convenient for they are synonemous, you will no doubt be surprised after what I formerly so roundly asserted, namely that I consider all the articles of the Materia Medica as more or less stimulating; I say you will be surprised that I should come forward with a class of Incitantia or Stimulants; but by them I mean the most Stimulating articles those whose effects that way are most evident but it is necessary to keep out of view all excuses I proceed immediately to indivi= =dual Stimulants and commence with

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Med Inst Famine 8

Ammoniac

also, and with advantage been used in the treatment of them by several physicians of respectability - sometimes it has been given before the accession of the hot stage and in this case it moderates both the violence of that and the cold stage and sometimes it was administered during the hot fit when it acted as a sudorific and was better in combination with opium. the intermittents in which it is proper are those which should be treated with Bark sayenteria, loss

Some authors think it superior even to the Bark

It is peculiarly proper in those fevers which have a tendency to run into typhus - some Physicians however said that they were unable to manage typhus fevers but with Ammoniac &c — It has been highly spoken of in those fevers termed Camp-Fevers, Hospital Fevers &c by Pringle Huxham and others. It has likewise been recommended in Malignant Fevers, both in this however and those immediately preceding I believe our medicine to be often injurious and it has nevertheless been given indiscriminately in all stages. In the first stage of Typhus when the inflammatory symptoms are high and there is reason to expect inflammatory symptoms in the Brain it is improper, but is peculiarly adapted to the third stage of the disease and that more particularly when combined with opium. The writers speaking on this ~~subject~~ are not sufficiently precise concerning the period at which ammoniac can be properly be exhibited; I think that it should be given during the Apyrexia in Typhus, then are generally two periods of exacerbation during the twenty four hours & then our medicine should be but sparingly administered - In giving Volatile Alkalis Opium Serpentaria &c let us always choose the time of

Apyrexia or Remission

In the disbursing periodical Headache it is very useful and in the shape of Sal ammoniac has been said to be particularly so

I would not advise it indiscriminately in all cases of Pneumonic inflamation, but in that pleuritic affection which is common in Marshy Countries, which I formerly mentioned, in which bleeding is improper it is an excellent remedy – In pneumonia when there is great prostration of strength and difficulty of breathing, when the pulse is no longer tense, but soft feeble and irregular or intermittent and when also bleeding is of no effect in such cases, I say we are to use the Volatile Alkali with perseverence in a form of which I shall afterwards speak. Warm wine whey blisters and opium are also useful in these cases –

In Phthisis Pulmonalis there is hardly a physician who has not used Ammoniac either in a fluid or solid form –

In that obstinate hoarseness which succeeds to measles a watery infusion of the Carbonate of Ammonia with gum arabic and sugar is one of the best remedies; I believe this hoarseness is never relieved by the debilitating plan; I have found opium and bark useful too but neither so good as the as the Volatile Alkali It has been exhibited by some in Hooping cough but I have not employed it here

In Pyrosis or Water Brash it is very usefully employed –

It has also been used in Dysentery, perhaps it is better suited to these cases which tend to Typhus, It is also adapted to the Chronic Diarrhoea

I have never employed it in Colica pictonum, but from circumstancies I believe this valuable stimulant would be found useful —

By some of the British practitioners Ammoniac has been used in Rheumatism, and it enters into the composition of the Tincture of gum guiacum so highly recommended in Rheumatism - but I have given it alone in chronic Rheumatism to the extent of ℥ss and ℥ß I think the dose too small

In Hemiphigia and other forms of Palsey I have used it advantageously in the Pennsylvania Hospital, and from the resemblence of Palsey to chronic Rheumatism I should suppose the Volatile alkali to be well adapted to it —

In those cases of irregular gout when Stimulants of various kinds are proper, this is so also and found of as much advantage as ether, opium &c —

It has been usefully exhibited in Dropsy in the form of the Tinctura guiacum, watery solution, pills or boles I have employed it here and by that method cured a patient anasarca and Hydrothorax

It is recommended in convulsions from Dentition but I have not used it since I found the great advantage in Synapisms, articles by which we are completely enabled to manage those affections —

The Volatile alkali has been considered as an almost infallible remedy externally and internally for the bite of the viper and other snakes. For an account of its employment In India, see the Asiatic Researches — Mr Page a French writer has particularly recommended it - In this country Dr Ramsey has published an account of its effects in the Bites of Rattle Snakes but the cases which he mentions did not occur to himself, and I for my part did not think

his account satisfactory - you will see his paper and my answer to it in the Philosophical Journals of New York. The Abbe Fontana who has paid a great deal more attention to this subject than any other naturalist did not find in his experiments the Volatile Alkali of any use - I refer to his work for further information, but will here observe that he says it was not only useless, but that when it was taken internally it proved injurious to Sparrows &c. which had been bitten: when we reflect that the venom of the viper acts by producing violent inflamatory symptoms we should suppose a priori that the stimulus of the Alkali would prove injurious: It is not difficult to account how the volatile Alkali has acquired so much fame here; the bite of the viper or Rattle Snake, after producing the most alarming symptoms, such as convulsions, bloody stools bloody urine &c does not always prove fatal, I once permitted a rabbit to be bitten by one of those venomous animals - It was attacked with convulsions, bloody urine passed, dark coloured matter from the intestines &c. and tho nothing was given to it the creature struggled through and recovered had the Volatile Alkali or any other substance been exhibited such substance would have acquired the reputation of having effected a cure. The powers them of Nature to get the better of the effects of the venom are very great, and it becomes Physicians to discard the erroneous and pernicious Idea that nature exerts no, or very feeble effects in diseases

Ammoniac has been thought useful in Rabies canina but I do not approve of it

In various Ulcerous and Cancerous affections the Volatile alkali has been both externally and internally employed, The external use of it has cured ulcers, and the internal and external use of it together has cured Cancerous Sores In 1780 Martini published a paper in which he apears to have cured four cases of cancer with the Caustic Volatile Alkali Hoffman has also cured with it a scrophulous ulcer on the leg. he gave it externally and internally, and was very intrepid in the use of it as to quantity

Our medicine is often given in a pill or bolus made by combining the Carbonate of Amoniac or concrete volatile alkali with some conserve of syrup - This is a very good shape and perhaps its effects are more permanent, but I prefer the following formula which is a fluid

℞ Carbonate of Ammon ℥i
Pulverized Gum Arab: ℥ii
White Sugar ——— ℥ii
Water ——— ℥viii m. It is absolutely necessary to combine the sugar and Gum arabic, for it makes it more palatable and renders the exhibition of the alkali less burning - I generally give to an adult about gr xx or xxx of the Carbonate of Ammoniac in this mixture in the twenty four hours but I have not unfrequently given forty grains

Narcotica

Papaveracea

Opium

This I was formerly accustomed to place at the head of my list of Stimulants, not however because I considered it as the most powerfull or diffusive of them, but because I believed it as it really is the most important stemulant we employ in practice -

Opium is the produce of a species of Poppy which the celebrated Linnæus has termed the Papaver Somniferum because among its other qualities it has that of being Narcotic or producing sleep - This inestimable medicine without which according to Sydenham our hands would be tied up is found growing in Asia & Egypt - It is used in large quantities by the Mahomedans and produces the same effect as wine in the use of which they are forbidden to indulge by the precepts of their Religion - It is called Thebaicum because it originally came from the vicinity of Thebes At present it is however obtained from Smyrna Arabia Persia &c and in ale the places from whence it is obtained the fields of this beautiful plant are well tilled and cultivated

Authors differ in opinion with respect to the method by which opium is procured from the Papaver

sound and of opinion that it is done by boiling and inspis-
=sating the plant Dioscorde says that the heads of the Poppy
are wounded, and Pliny assets the same: it is however
only the meconium which is obtained by boiling. the Opium
rarely procured by making an insicion into the heads of the plant
these are cut in the evening with a fine edged knife, and
the juice which flows out the next day is inspissated -
When the Poppy heads are half grown, two longitudinal inci-
=sions are made at sun set in them, from below upwards
with instruments resembling lancets, not so deep however
as to prevent or penetrate the cavity of the heads the insci
=sions are repeated until six or Eight are made

It is probable that the other kinds of Poppy besides
the somniferum would yield Opium

The dark colour of the medicine is in some measure
owing to the chalybeate of the instrument striking a dark
colour with the adstringency of the juice as says Dr. Cramp
but I suppose that it is owing to the accep of light

Opium of a good quality has been raised in this
country - but in a moral point of view I consider it impro-
=per to introduce extencive cultivation of the Poppy, for the
purpose of producing opium - There is a Manufactory of it
established in Rhode but in my opinion it is too far North
and I hope the cultivation will not be too much forwarded
for if easy acces be got to it much mischief may ensue
so eager is man to fly for alleviation if it be but momentary
or en disguise for his troubles and misfortunes - Our Slaves in

in the Eastern States will perhaps fall the greatest victims to it

We seldom receive Opium pure it is generally adulterated with the expressed juice and extract of the plant and sometimes says Carr with cow dung, hemlock or nightshade

I now proceed to consider the effect of Opium upon man and other animals in a healthy state, and first of its effects when externally applyed to the living human body

When opium is applyed to the eyes to the internal surface of the nose, or urethra, and similar parts of the body or to any part from which the cuticle has been removed there is such a degree of heat and pain in the part and afterwards a diminution of sensibility in it, some authors have doubted the heat and pain but experiments have been made to elucidate and prove it, and to them we shall pay some attention Doctor Crump prepared a Solution of Opium in the proportion of ℥i to ℥x ℈j of Water and poured a little of it upon the eye, pain and inflamation together with a discharge of pus a tears were produced upon the other eye he poured spirit and Water but the effect though nearly similar were less considerable Laudanum apply to the schneiderian membrane proved irritable and excited sneezing and in powder Opium produced the same effect in the nose as weak snuff would have done according to Dr Crump a solution of opium applyed to the urethra excited a burning sensation attended with pain I do not

however think however there effects so great as to preclude the application of it to those parts and accordingly I have injected Laudanum in Gonorhea I generally combine Laud: opium and sometimes Laudanum with mercurial preparations the former however more commonly; and I never experienced any inconvenience from it

Having scraped the cuticle off his wrist Dr Crump applyed some of the aqueous solution and found it to produce heat and pain but he says that though it acted thus on an excoriated part of the body yet on the cutis it produced no effect Burgious however entertains a contrary opinion and believes it to act as an anodine but Dr Crump whose opinion I believe; wore opium on his arms and wrist for Eighteen hours without any sensible effect; the parts differed in no way after the removal of the opium. Several other authors confirm the result of his experiments, but many others contradict them Dr Austin experiances the same result in his; as occured in the experiment of Dr Crump. Dr Morlang says that externally applyed opium is inert but Dr Mann, and Lind and Mr Hond does sport that the external application does produce effect Dr White of Edinburgh says that when it could not be applyed internally he employed externally with advantage

Dr Crumps remarks are too valuable to be passed by unnoticed He says that it may be used both externally and internally that it acts upon the parts with which it is in immediate contact, and by denumishing the sensibility of such parts may relieve the pain which effects them" we find also"

he says "that opium acts not only upon the parts to which it is immediately applyed diminishing their sensibility and thereby releaving the pain, Thus a plaster of opium applyed to the temples have often releaved the toothach" likewise that the external application releived the pain and spasm of the stomach he thinks it may be used in poultice or plaster, but perhaps the liquid formed either in water or spirits, the latter of which he thinks the most eligible, for that it extracts the volibility of the opium better, upon which in his opinions the actions of it in a great measure depends, and this volitile part we presume most irritable and therefore best for external use

Mr Ward says that exteriorally applyed our medicine produces evident salutory effects; he has made some experiments to prove this, but I shall not detain you with an account of them as I do not think them as important as those made by Dr Crump of which hereafter ...

Doctor Henry Jackson a graduate of this university has made several experiments in order to illustrate this subject he wore two opium plasters to the soles of his feet for the space of Eighteen hours without any effect not content with this he applied an opiate plaster to the Epigastric region about 4 Oclock in the afternoon and suffered it to remain

them until twelve Oclock the next day without its producing the slightest effect upon the cuticle - Laudanum he says externally applyed increase the pulse, but this was very temporary and he ascribes it to the smell of the opium which is contageous

From my own observations in many instances I am convinced that opium externally applyed does produce manifest and decided effect and among many other instances I could mention to that effect I cannot pass by the following one - In a patient of mine who was affected with pain in the stomach and abdomen, every time that opium was applyed during the course of several years relief was experienced together with the ~~general~~ usual concomitants of our medicine when taken internally, as constipation and costiveness, I have also seen Laudanum rubbed on the temples produce the same effect that results from the internal use of it, inducing sleep sickness and vomiting; indeed it would be singular if after having been used so long externally, It should now first be discovered inactive as an external application I have no doubt however but that too many effects have ascribed to the external application of Opium, tho: I am confident that it always does produce some effect

In Europe especially in Italy this method of employing Opium has excited considerable attention, In a woman affected with pain in her back who refused

to take our medicine internally a physician of Italy was determined to try it externally he therefore dissolved three grains of Opium in one scruple of garlic juice which dissolved it in half an hour, and mixing this in an ointment he applied it to the back and completely relieved the pain of our ointment of ℥i of opium to ℔i of Simple ointment, it produced sleep in a boy one ounce of the mixture contained gr ii of the Opium — It would appear from the experiments of a Florentem physician Chiangi that the addition of the garlic juice is not necessary in the operation he made use of it with alcohol with very good effect - Supposing opium then to act externally in what manner does it act? Dr Chiangi thinks that it penetrates the skin and acts upon the nervous system I believe it acts almost entirely upon those parts of the body to which it is immediately applyed and thus produces effects upon other parts independently of absorption even when applyed in the shape of Laudanum I believe it is not absorbed Dr Cullen thought that it was transmitted through inorganic pores

An experiment has been made to prove that Frogs absorb Opium, but this is no proof of its absorption from the surface of the human body; because the human

skin and that of Frogs are very different, I believe that all aqueous animals absorb water and this only enables them to live as long as they frequently do without food we find the vasa deferentia of these animals terminating in the skin — I now proceed to consider the internal use of opium as it effects the —

Vital
Natural
& Animal
Functions

The effect of Opium on the Vital Functions.

In the first place Opium increases the action of the heart and arteries make the pulse fuller and stronger but is frequently afterwards diminished: During the increased action of the Heart and arteries the heat of the body is greater, but respiration is not much affected, except when a large dose has been given and then it becomes slow, stertorous and Laborious, Finally a species of Apoplexie comes on similar to that produced by drunkenness and the end of both ——

As there are very few points upon which physicians agree unanemously, so it with the action of Opium upon the human body; Some say that it dimenishes the pulse while others on the contrary mention an increase of it and say that the diminution is only a secondary effect Cullen says that it first irritates the sanguiferous system

system Dr Boerhaave aperts that it increases the force of circulation, and Dr Darwin is of the same opinion The former appears to have entertained a pretty correct idea of the operation of medicine, but it was supposed even before his time that opium produced a stimulating effect Dr Brown says he was the first person that pointed out this effect of this medicine, but he certainly was not Dr Boerhaave says that those persons who are addicted to the use of opium in Asia and when deprived of it fall into depression of spirits, and either sell every thing they possess to purchase it, or resort to the halter for a termination of their troubles, He also informs us that opium increases the force and rapidity of the circulation He says that it acts while it is yet retained in the Stomach, and therefor that it exerts its force upon the nerves of that organ or at least that it needs not enter into the circulation previous to the effect on the pulse He gave a quantity of opium to a dog, and while the animal was in convultions He opened it and found the medicine yet in the stomach, and from this circumstance he draws his conclusion — Frailes says that the first effect of opium is to increase the circulation unless a very large quantity be given —— The

taken

The experiments of Dr Crump are among the latest and the most conclusive in favor of the Stimulating properties of Opium; he assures us that they were made with the greatest care; and with the greatest attention to every circumstance that could influence the result of them — "Having breakfasted" says he "at 9 O,Clock - I took one grain of opium in a tea-spoonfull of water, the pulse was natural at seventy beats in a minute In two minutes after I took the opium it was at seventy and in

Min	5	10	15	20	30	35.40	45.50.60
Beats	74	76	76	74	72	72	70

I scarcely perceived any variation in the strength and fullness of the pulse during the whole of the experiment and felt also no drowsiness" — "I gave a young man" he continues whose pulse naturally beat 64 one grain which produced the following variation in the pulse

Min	5	10.15.20	25	30	35	40.45	50.70	80	90.100	110.120
Beats	44	44	50	52	54	48	46	44	42	40

after 25 minutes had elapsed there was a manifest increase of the fullness and increase of the pulse - The man had never taken opium in the afternoon my pulse beating at 70 I took two grains of Opium the result was as follows

Min	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60.90
Beats	70	74	76	78	80	72	70	64	64	66	70

taken

In twenty minutes the fullness increased and I imag-
=ined myself sprightly; In forty minutes I experienced
a languid pleasing sensation, and afterwards noused
drowsiness vertigo and head ache, In three hours I
vomited but continued stupid during the rest of the day"

To me these experiments are conclusive and
yet they are not so complete as to leave further investi-
=gation unnecessary — Dr Haller has also given striking
proofs of the stimulating effects of opium. In the latter
part of his life he was under the necessity of employing
it himself and he says that after using it in injections
his pulse was raised from 75 to 86 and sometimes to 100
One grain of opium raised Mr Wellerton pulse from 70
to 86 in five minutes, and that of a friend of his from
71 to 84 — The same author laid bare the heart of
some frogs and upon the exhibition of the medicine
a violent action — I think therefore that the prime
=ry effect of opium is to increase the frequency and
at the same time the fullness of the pulse — I think
that such authors that have entertained a different
opinion, have not attended to the earliest effect of our
medicine, In such experiments we should attend to the
pulse from the very minute at which the opium was

taken

taken especially when we employ it in a liquid form

The same observations is applicable to experiments with other substances, since many articles act almost immediately

Doctor Bards has written an Essay upon Opium in order to prove that it produces a sedative effect but his experiments and very unsatisfactory, for he was very inattentive to its primary effects he took grs of opium his pulse being 71. in one hour it was at 69 and in four hours 57 but he give no account of its operation the first 35 Minutes, and consequently did not suppose that the medicine would have so immediate effect, I believe however that these experiments of Bards convinces Dr Cullen of the sedative effect of opium and induces him to teach this doctrine; for it is a fact that he previously taught quite a different and, from which he gradually slid after his Pupils (Bards) Dessertations

We have still more to say before we conclude with the effects of opium on the arterial system, While it increases the fullness and speed of the pulse it actually does increase the heat of the body as I have experienced many times in my own system - Martin on the contrary says that he applyed the thermometer and it indicated no uncommon degree of heat, but every person who has observed with attention must be fully persuaded that the heat of the body is actually increased by it

Dr

Dr Crump in his experiments found this to be uniformly among its other effects, and every writer almost has observed a dryness of the tongue and Fauces a flushing and burning of the palms of the hands, which can alc certainly indicative of the presents of stimulus and can increase heat of the body, Almost all writers notice the high colour of the urine, the heat &c which always follows the use of opium, and Tinctus Aurucum is also a general consequence and is with an evident proof of the stimulating property of the article - When given even not in large quantities it very frequently produces an obstinate heaving which I think can only be explained from an unusual quantity of blood being propelled in the Brain, a certain proof of its stimulating power

It would seem in general unless the opium is taken in large quantities the respiration is up affected than might be supposed Dr Crump says that says that unless the doses were large he perceived no alteration in the respiration

The effect of Opium on the Natural Functions

With respect to the effect of opium when, large doses of it impair the appetite, create languor Nausea, and sometimes induces vomiting The intenal discharge; is diminished but the other secretions and increased though this is not

an unversal opinion and you will find it to be far from that of Dr Cullen; The action however of the absorbents being also increased the secretion at first sight appears to be diminished. The use of Opium impairs the appetite; on this account the inhabitants of India in a dreadful famine which afflicted them in the year 1770 took large quantities of Opium in order to diminish the demand for food, and render the approach of death less formidable a very ingenious writer Dr Guttanner has said that opium is nutritious because it is a positive stimulus and ready to combine with oxygen but really this appears to be ingeneous nonsense; for oysters &c which are already overcharged with oxygen, would them not be nutritious a direct contradiction of fact - In fact I believe few men not infected with "mania" ~~Turcica~~ would approve of Doctor Gutanners opinion. Opium impairs digestion and induces vomiting and that not even in large doses then effects however are most common when large or repeated doses are used It also diminishes the intestinal evacuations and this is the most common inconvenience resulting from its use This is however not an universal effect for it sometimes induces purging in certain constitutions - Thol informs us that when he gave opium in Cholica Pictonum it purged - I believe that opium produces this effect, when then is

great torper prevailing interinal canual, and I believe that in this case too it acts as a Stimulant I knew a gentleman whom it almost always purged, but if at any other time he was affected with a Diarrhoea of urine would be sure to stop it — Very large doses frequently prove purgative; this I experienced in a case of a young girl whom I brought to take twenty two grains of solid grain and it always purged her It is remarkable for producing Flatus and is a carminative

Physiccans entertain different opinions with respect to its effect as a diuretic — Some have given it in Dropsey — but I shall speak more fully of this part of the subject when I am speaking diuretics Mr Donald Monro and Mr Mason gave it in Dropsy Mr McKenner who was in this Country with the Hessian troops observed its diuratic effects when giving it to venerial patients Dr Haller did not think it a diuretic, on the contrary he tells us that the quantity of his urine, Saliva, Mucus from the nose &c was diminished by the use of it — I have sometimes saw it act as a diuretic but not always I think it rather increases the effect of henbane Foxglove &c

It is said often to act as a sialagogue Dr McKenner says that he observed it to produce sometimes an increase flow of saliva — There are however other medicines

besides Mercury which produces this effect it has rarely acted as a Sealogogue except in Syphiles when patients generally though ignorently have taken mercury in some shape Rowan relates the case of a woman in whom opium always proved an expectorant and purgative

Opium increases the perspiration, but without proporcionally lessening the pulse This effect of it is accompanied by an inconvenient itching of the skin which often continues for two or three days and which may be removed by drenching some warm fluid as Milk, Teas or wine whey

This itching is I think occasioned by a certain action of the nerves of the Brain which is brought on by the irritation of the Opium &c

Our Medicine often induces in some persons an eruptions Stimulas to Miliaria, upon the surface of the Body- Dr Haller informs us that the smell of it is perceptable in perspiration of those who take it and this would lead us to believe that it enters into the course of the circulation which indeed is my opinion

A Nephew of Dr Boerhave gave opium to a dog and upon killing him found a preternatural accumulation of bile in the duodenum and gall bladder the liver was also tinged with bile and since his time

botinous experienced the same result from simelar experi-
-ments — Dr Darwin says that opium and alkohol
increase the circulation and absorptions, but that the former
appears to stimulate the exertions less than the latter because
though after taking it the secreted fluids are in larger quan
-tities yet they are taken up by the absorbents and therefore
appear less but the excretions from the skin is taken off by
evaporation before it is absorbed this is a very ingenious
theory and I hesitate not to suppose it approaches
to truth —

Of the effect of Opium on the Animal functions

of this effect I shall now proceed to treat in as brief a manner
as the subject will allow — It produces hilarity and if
taken in large quantities intoxication — This is however
attended with different symptoms in different constitutions
but in general it is of an agreable kind — it likewise occations
priapism and a propensity to venereal pleasures this
even in old people — of this Dr Haller and and some others
have been witness after some time these effects subside
and are succeeded by weariness and Lasticiousness,
insensibility to external impressions and a disposition to
sleep and if the dose has been too large all these symptoms
increase and rigors, vertigo and convulsions succeed

such are the common though not uniform effect of Opium
for death has been brought on by Laudanum without previous
convulsion, I have seen two cases of persons who destroyed
themselves in this manner without having convulsions, it is
said by some authors who have had better opportunities of
attending to the subject than I have had that when the
convulsions are induced by an over dose of Opium, they are
of a peculiar kind, they have intermissions and they are
revived by slightest touch, In some measure they are said
to resemble Tetanus — some writers have doubted
whether opium ever produces an exhilirating effect especi-
-ally to those who are accustomed to use it, but to me
it is very obvious indeed that it does — Dr Ramsay working
one night to study and feeling sleepy took a dose of Laudanum
which made him lively until the approach of morning when
he again began to feel sleepy he then took between ninety and
one hundred drops of it which again induced hilarity and that
shortly to such a degree as to make him leap dance & finally
a mist seemingly appeared before his eyes and he became
drowsy again — Dr Crump says he has seen it produce a
flow of spirits and an inlivened immagination which
terminated in drowsiness and pleasing langour he has often
seen the same effect in others — I have often used it myself
and am powerfully convinced of the veracity of these
assertions

spetions its effects I think and very similar to the bert
wine on children at the heart there effect and very simelar to
thow on adults — I have seen children at the heart in
a state of pleasing intoxication by it when it was even exhibe
=ted in the smallest portions — It is much used
amongst the Eastern Nations to inspirin them with courage
and hilarity of genious and its effects by them and so well
known that they would laugh at hearing a medical
professor doubt whether it produced these states of the mind
There people take it in battle and upon occasions of
misfortunes so prevaling among mankind which together
with the want of fortitude induce the use of this arti
=cle and the immoderate use of ardent spirits —
Which have depirved the world of many a valuable
Statesman, Poet, Physician & Philosopher - To which
many of the children of genious have fallen a devoted
victim — In our own times Gentlemen we have seen
a genious of the first order succumb to this — How
promising talents which called Dr John Brown from
a low and obscure station of life to that of an eminent
physician were alas! doomed to be sacrafised eventually
to opeum ardent spirits &c!!! — Dr Rupel informs
us that the use of opeum is not extended to all the Turks
but

but only to a certain number of them called , and
that some of them met at Jer used with some one or other of
the Aromatics Sir John Morton tells us that it is used
by the persians in various shapes - sometimes they take
the juice of the Poppy made into pills and at other they
drink a decoction of it - when a Persian finds himself
in a distressed situation he takes a piece of Opium about
the size of his thumb and afterwards swallows a Glass of
vinegar this probably moderates the effect of the Opium
draws him into the most extravagant merriment and
terminates in death - Sir John Hawkins says they
also use it in decoction made from the seeds of the Poppy
and this is sold in houses solely appropriated for it some-
- thing like our dram shops this Opium is also introduced
into private circles and always produces hilarity of spirits
and obriety exactly in the same manner as Wine does with
us - I shall add one fact more to the numerous
proofs I have already mentioned in favor of the stimulus
of Opium Mr Ogilvie the famous orator lately in our
City took an opportunity once of asking me what doctrine
I thought respecting the use of Opium I answered that I
considered it a Stimulant, and he observed that he was
astonished any other Idea being entertained of it that he was
accustomed to the use of it and that it never failed of

producing the same effects as brandy

The effects of Opium on other Animals

A solution of it applied to the eye of a dog produced pain and inflamation and a flow of tears Dr Crumpe injected some of the solution of the aqueous solution into the abdomen and upon opening it sometime afterwards the surface of the intestines and abdomenal viscera were inflamed He laid bare the heart of a dog and waited intill its action had entirely ceased — an aqueous solution of opium with warm milk renewed it and after this had subsided the same effect was again produced the same attempt a third time failed but by injecting some of the fluid into the left venous sinus a strong contraction was brought on, Warm water injected in the same manner failed —

I shall now mention the appearances after death on dessection of those who have been destroyed by an overdose of Opium, A woman aged 60 years swallowed thirty six grains of opium in Gin at 8 hours she fell into a profound sleep but her respiration was rattling She afterwards awoke and swallowed some Vinegar but her respiration was still stertorous — She took ipecacuanha

to no effect in Eleven hours she died. Upon dissection the inner surface of the stomach was inflamed and partly corroded, and it contained the vinegar and Ipecacanha - but the opium was dissolved. The inflamation had extended to the small intestines and the large ones had assumed in spots a gangrenous appearance, the joints were flexible the muscles entirely relaxed the small intestines were also relaxed and the large ones were inflated - Nothing preternatural appeared in the brain and the veins did not contain a more than usual quantity of blood - These appearances bore a great deal of resemblence to those who died of yellow fever in this City; generally the brain was found sound through, but not always, and the seat of the disease appeared to be exclusively the stomach and intestines —— The resemblence between wine & Opium is worthy of attention and has been taken notice of by Boerhaave, Brown, and many others, wine increases the fullness and frequency of the pulse, it augments the heat of the body gives a propensity to venerial pleasure in large doses it intoxicates, exhiliates, is diuretic and by long use reduces both body and mind all these and also the effects of Opium - - Wine perhaps does not resemble opium

in

in producing costiveness except it be good red wine — —

Professor Murray does not think the analogy very great he says that opium does suppress most of the secretions and that spiritious liquors does not — but I have shewn that Opium does not suppress most of the secretions. Mr Horne has related the case of maniacs whom opium made outrageous whereas wine did not — This however proves nothing at all because Opium is frequently given in in Maniacl cases and its effects are different in different subjects and even in the same persons at different times — But when Opium is injurious wine is generally so too

Opium contains a Gum, a resin, and a Faculent matter the last appears to be inert and the active qualities are confined to the Gum and the Resins the Faculent matter forms about four parts of the whole and the remaining eight parts of the whole (of twelve) are formed of Resin & Gum i,e four parts of each in twelve of the whole

I now proceed to treat of the use of opium in diseases, and first in fevers of the Intermittent kind, this is not a modern discovery for even Galen who calls it Thebaica informs us that it performed cures — it was used by the Arabian Physicians Pericles, Edenus, Hortus &c

lately Mr Barriot and Dr Lind have called the attention of Physicians to this subject, the former advises it to be given an hour before the paroxism particularly if there be tremors in the cold stage, he thinks it improper during the hot stage. Dr Lind however gave it in the hot stage, and he says that it abated its violence and shortened its duration removes the pain and fever produces Sweat and agreeable sleep and assists the back. He says it is now generally useful in intermittents than any other medicine; he exhibited it soon after the commencement of the hot fit and says it never did harm though it sometimes may have done no good, —

If the patient was delerious Opium did not increase the delerium; he thought it a very good preparation for the back, When the patient was costive he gave it in 3i of the Tinct Sacra, and if the patient had taken a vomit he always waited for some time, he says finally that since he adopted the use of opium in those fevers, he never knew them to terminate in Jaundice or Dropsy. Professor Bollener of Lyden gave Opium in Intermittants with great advantage an hour before the paroxism — — —

I cannot from my own experience say that Dr Linds practice was injurious; but I should not like to follow it, I have observed that opium increases the pain in the head &c after the hot fit had subsided, I am not singular in my opinion of its impropriety during the hot

fit

stage — Mr Stuck of Vienna gave it after the manner advised by Dr Bricot only two of his patients were benefited by it; and that only partially for they continued for a long time weak and without appetite and his other patients were generally injured by the medicine — I place much confidence in Dr Stocks opinion but do not entirely con=demn Linds practice, he practiced in a warm climate when there is a greater determination to the skin than in ours Dr Mc Roslin of Niagara gave anodyne draughts at the commencement of the hot stage; and thought that they mitigated the violence of the paroxism but increased the debility of the patient — Given in a cup of coffee without milk or sugar, about the time of the paroxism of an intermittent; opium does much good, the coffee diminishes the narcotic though not the stimulating antispasmodic power the ~~rational of the Dr's effect~~ of the latter perhaps it increases the sudoriffic effect, and this is perhaps the rational of the facts of its utility in combination — I learned this practice from Dr McHaven of Burlington — Forty drops of Laudanum in a cup of strong coffee is not more powerful as a narcotic that 25 or 30 drops without coffee, but coffee increases the power of an medicine in keeping off the paroxism of an intermittant in what manner it does so I do not know with certainty

Mr Hufland gave Dovas powders before the

accesion

accession of the paroxism, and I suspect that this is the best method of exhibiting our medicine in Intermittants I have never used it in a dreadful lethargic or superior intermittant but by others it has been advantageously employed in them - Opium is frequently combined with Bark in the treatment of intermittants and Cullen says it increases its power when it is given just before the paroxism

I suppose this combination to be peculiarly useful in the intermittents attended with Typhus

It appears then that opium is useful before the paroxism either alone or in union with other substances but the testimony of its utility during the hot stage is not so weighty Dr Pind. being the only author who mentions it

I now proceed to speak of its use in -

Continued Fevers There have been by former nosologists divided into many genera Cullen reduces them to Synocha, Typhus and Synochus, I do not however agree with him in opinion that they are produced by different miasmata as Typhus by animal and others by vegitable miasmata genuine Typhus has been known to be produced by a stagnated lake, and has been proven by Dr Currie in his work on Fevers - Typhus is in the beginning I will not say an inflamitory disease but the febrile symptoms run very high. For this reason I think Opium must be improper and Dr Currie is of the same opinion, he says that in many

of the inflamitory Fevers of Scotland there appears to be more or less of an inflamatory diathosis in the system and during this state, he holds and has often seen the use of Opium injurious in the extreme; it neither induces sleep nor relieves pain but agravats the inflamatory sygmtoms and frequently determines to parte cular inflamations that afterwards prove fatal - the duration of the inflamatory stage is different in different persons and I believe that all fevers are the the effects of stimulating agents

I believe the Matter which induces Yellow Fever to be the same ~~which~~ with that produces Plague, after the inflamitory symptoms have subsided Opium may be proper but wine is here now generally useful —

Delerium often occurs with inflamatory sympltoms and then wine does harm, and it is most effectually relieved by ~~bleeding~~ purging, bleeding and blistering, but there is a kind of delerium in the more advanced stag- of Typhus which proceeds from the irritation of debility when Wine and opium will be proper — Sydenham says that opium should not be given before the twelfth day of the disease but I would not attend to the day; I may come for the Physician but very probably not to the patient, even in the third or fourth day and after evacuations I

would

would exhibit our medicine — Dr Gilpin thinks think it very useful and I recommend to you his work, he says that in the delirium in the advanced state of the Typhus we cannot proceed without wine or opium. Dr Campbell thought highly of it: he says, it produces a pleasant sleep, and sometimes a cessation of Febrile symptoms, when it was not taken he says the patient was found in the morning to have been restless and to have all the symptoms increased —

Opium with Camphor is used to produce a determination to the skin Dr Campbell used this also his formula in mild cases was as follows —

℞ Opium gr 1 vel ℔ss
Julep camphor ℥ss

sometimes he added bin Antim gtts xxx vel xl ℔ss and to take two thirds of this in the evening and if the patient obtained no sleep take the remaining one third an hour afterwards

Dr Cullen substituted Opium with much judgment in fevers "In the advanced stages" says he "of continued fevers, a circumstance occurs which we cannot account for, the cause of fever give an irritation to the brain which is not of the inflamatory kind, but produces convulsive motions of the limbs to a considerable degree and to this irritation we impute the subsultus tendenum so much noticed as occuring in the advanced stage of continued fevers — The same irritation frequently produces

delerium which is not the phrenic or inflamatory kind
in call mannual" in this case he (Cullen) thinks Opium
the sovereign remedy, commonly to be given in large doses
and to be repeated every night, he should have said every
four hours, unless sleep and a remission of the convulsive
motions and delerium allow of longer intervals - It is
very useful in the event of sleep succeeding the delerium
from debility in continued fevers - In the convulsive
tumors, subsultus tendenum. Opium is the best medicine
that can be employed - Dr Young says the best medi-
cine to remove the symptoms and view and opium given
pretty freely

A Dearborn frequently attends continued fevers
particularly Typhus. Here I have seen opium in many
cases useful, it is sometimes but given in a clyster
but I think we should in all fevers keep the bowels
regularly open. I have seen many cases of Typhus fevers
during my practice and I always employed Opium
in it - In fact I should as soon think think of
treating Pneumonic Inflamation without the aid of
the Lancet as Typhus without opium, it is extremely
useful. It raises the pulse increases the flagging strength

and dispipates the delerium, but the proper dose of it is difficult, a second dose should be administered before the stimulating effect of the preceding one had subsided because at the end of the effect of one dose we often find the patient in a state of extreme langour and debility and I have often invited the patient to exhibit another dose of Opium. It generally produces sweat, but this effect sometimes goes so far in Typhus as to prevent the exhibition of it. When moderate however it is generally useful

I do not think Opium useful in Yellow Fever except in some peculiar circumstances - It generally increases the pain in the head and back and the delerium and does not stop the vomiting. it also constipates produces thereby an accumulation of bile and faeces - In the Yellow Fever of 1793 there was generally pain in the liver, so generally indeed that Dr Park observed to me that it appeared to me to be an epidemic; this was produced by Opium and sometimes when admissible in a state of convalescence it even induced a return of the pain after it was subsided. I do not however mean to say that opium was never proper in Yellow Fever

For when the stomach is very irritable and the pulse very feble with no topical inflamation at all, opium has been found very useful, but sometimes the vomiting was not stopped by the most powerfull stimulant, and it was sometimes supported

by

by an inflamatory state of the stomach which could not but be increased by opium - Sometimes when brandy would not produce the effect I gave pretty ~~large~~ large doses with succes even in some of the worst cases —

The plague is a disease of great febrile excitiment and therefore in this stage opium must be improper; I should imagine however that it would be useful in certain stages of this disease except in this city when the yellow Fever tends towards that zone — — —

I go on to treat of the use of Opium in Phlegmasia, then constitute one of the Class Pyrexia they are diseases of inflamation and the generality of Physicians consider the employment of Opium as improper —

Inflamation has been divided into active and passive the former depending on an increased action of the vessels, the latter proceeding from partial a from general debility — —

Pneumonia Gastrites, acute Rheumatism and examples of the active kind of inflamation, and of the positive kind are some species of Opthalmia, Chronic Rheumatism and Scrophula &c. In active inflamation the antiflogistic regimen as bleeding general and partial, Purging, Blistering &c are very proper, while in the passive species stimulants are necessary — in that kind of opthalmia attended by active inflamation the simple application of water has done harm while that of brandy and water has been of

Service

service — Sometimes however even in active inflamma
tions certain stimulants are proper — Thus Doves powders
are useful in Acute Rheumatism they act perhaps by
increasing the action of the absorbents and gives a more healthy
excitement to the system Dr Young has laid it down as a great
general rule that when bleeding is proper opium is not so
This is certainly a very good rule in general but must not
be adhered to in every instance we find exceptions to Rules
are admitted by Dr Young himself) in jaundice when bilious
concretions and pressing the biliary ducts Dr Cullen also supposes
Opium to be proper when the process of suppuration is going on

In Pneumonia the practice is to reduce the
inflamation by partial and general evacuations, Bleeding
Blistering Cupping Cooling regimen, here opium is evidently
improper, but even in this inflamation some authors advise
the exhibiting of it as Huxham Hamilton and others
they all say however that it should be employed carefully
and not before the use of the Lancet Huxham says that
we must use the lancet liberally, and Dr Haen tells
us not to give opium until large evacuations, I believe it
will do no mischief unless it increases very largely the
sweating — In the latter stage of Pneumonia opium
is useful with Oily mixtures — Dr Cullen says in the
advanced stage of the disease when the difficulty of breathing

Has

has abated, and the urgent symptoms is a cough this proves the chief cause of the continuence of pain and want of sleep opiates are useful, They also appear to interrupt expectoration but this however is only for a short time and they serve frequently to promote it as they cause a stagnation of what was before insensibly dissipating by frequent coughing

In the Pneumonia Notha attacking old men, Opium is dangerous but the proper plan of treatment is by bleeding blistering and cupping these patients bair bleeding extreme ly will, one man of 75 years of age I bled 14 or 15 times with the happiest effects

Catarrhal affections and generally and generally in the commencement attended with a phlogistic diathesis of the system and therefor opium is improper but when the diathesis is removed opium with the antimonials, and useful The cough succeeding it is kept up by irritation entirely and therefor Opium is the sovereign remedy, sometimes the opium may be used alone but the following preparation is most commonly used and is. I think preferable

Mixtura Macilagenosia or Brown Mixture

℞ Tinctura Opii Camphorata ℥i
Vin Antimonati gtt 150 à 180
aut Ipecacuanha gr ii u e
Extract Glycerrhiza
Gum Arab —— aa ℥ij
Aqua Fluent — ℥vij m

of this the dose is a table spoonfull. It often does good when opium alone

alone would be injurious

The above mentioned preperations should not be unifor-
=mly adhered to, but should be varied as the occasion may
require we should increase or diminish the quantety of
Antimonial wine in many cases, and I often prepare it with
two or five grains of Ipecacuanha particularly in pneumonic
inflamations but when the bowels are costive the antimonial
wine is preferable — In the Influenza Dr Young
think Opium improper, he says it relieves the cough apparently
at first but that finally its effects are injurious he prefers
the Syrup of Poppies — I have often prescribed the mucil-
=agenous mixture in Influenza with great advantage the Opium
in this mixture often does good when it would be prejudicial
to give it alone

The following is the formula which I have found better
than that of the shops, for preparing the

Tinctura Opii Camphorata
vel
Paregoric Elixer

℞ Hard opium purified
Flowers of Benzoic aa ℥i
Camphor ℈i
Proof Spirit of wine pts ii et

I have ~~often~~ sometimes omitted the Benzoic but have
found the omission improper for they render it more agreable
and more efficatious — In the Paregoric elexer of the shops

thus are two scruples of Camphor and some oil of anniseed which I omit altogether and have found the above formula certainly preferable —— In Asthma Senile or that affecting old men opium is injurious producing tightness and uneasiness at the ~~heart~~ breast this is however prevented by combining it with antimonial Wine, even in the catarrhal affections of old men and women and medicine alone is injurious

In Nephritis vera opium alone is very advantageously employed notwithstanding it is an inflamatory complaint — Patients who are affected with it can take large quantities of it Dr Marro had a patient with the stone who took forty grains of it every night two Calculi of ℥ij each ~~every night~~ taken from him after which ten gr of opium affected him much more than forty did before

Rheumatism, is of two kinds, the accute Rheumatism when we should employ the Lancet Clysters &c this however is carried sometimes so far as to produce extreme debility and to bring on the second stage of a Chronic Rheumatism When this assumes the intermittant typhe it must be treated with the bark, and after the violence of the pain has abated by bleeding we must throw the patient into an universal sweat and continue this for even twelve twenty four or thirty six hours — This however is not to be attempted until the inflamatory symptoms

have

have subsided because opium being a stimulant would increase the inflamation — Then is a preparation of Opium made by combining it with Ipecacuanah and some neutral salt called Dovers powders which are extremely useful in a Deaphoretic operating chiefly by the Opium and Ipecacuanna

Dovers Powders ℞ Pulv. Ipecach & Opii aa ℈i
Bitriolated Tartar ℈ss them
well together Ten grains of the powder contains one of Opium one of Ipecacuanha and Eight of Bitriolated Tartar the dose is x or xv gr every two three or four hours until the sweating commences which must be kept up — Dr Cullens direction respecting the method of using this powder are too useful to be passed by unnoticed they are as follows " The powder is to be given in the morning when the ordinary sleep or the time of it is over, Sleeping is not incompatible with but is commonly not favorable to sweating

For security against cold the patient is to be laied in woolen that is a flannel shirt and in blankets the bed linen being entirely removed

The Powder will be taken most properly by being made into a bolus with a little syrup, and swallowed in a waffer that the taste of it may not occasion any squeamishness — The covering of the body may be only what the person has been used to sleep in but common

by

by it will be convenient to make some addition over the Whole body and always some considerable addition over the feet and legs

As the powder is ready to be thrown up by vomiting no drink should be taken into the stomach intel the sweat breaks out — I never allow a patient to tak it until the expiration of forty of fifty minutes after the powder has been taken unless the sweat has already broken out but I never wait longer than the above mentioned period to allow the patient drink whether he sweats or not The Edenburg Propeper continues thus "When the sweat begins to break out the patient may then frequently take; but at first in small portions some warm liquid such as thin gruel weak sago or bohea Tea and of such drink he should take frequently during the course of the Sweating — When the sweat has broken out if it does not extend freely to the legs and feet some additional should be laid on them parts as boiled Bricks a bottles filled with warm water to be laid to the souls of the feet for it is always proper to render the Sweating thus universal — As the sweat should be carried on with as little heat and uneasiness to the patient as possible, if he finds himself very warm and restless, the additional covering that was put upon the Body, and even

a part of that put on the feet may be gradually removed

If the person bears the sweating easily it is of much consequence to continue it for length of time and always if possible for twelve hours. Then it will be allowable to let it cease, by drying the body very well with warm towels and shifting the body into dry flannels and blankets, and allowing him afterwards to put out his hands and perhaps his arms from under the bed cloths but he should continue in flannel and blankets till next morning

During the sweating instead of the drinks above mentioned he may take frequently a weak soup, as chicken broth or what we call beef tea and at his ordinary time of meals he may take some dry toast with these broaths or if the sweat does not proceed freely and it is at the same time not attended with much warmth he may instead of the drinks mentioned take frequently weak negus or whey whey"

How it is fit I should observe to you that very few sick nurses know how to prepare this whey properly they should be cautious not to pass it through the Strainer in a hurry otherwise the curd would be broken down and pass along with the liquor, and thus the intention of the Physician would be defeated. Cullen

proceeds

proceeds — " In the morning after the sweating the person may come out of bed and put on his linnen and other parts of his dress, but should keep his chamber, or at least within doors for the whole day after, and after a day or two after that he should be very careful to avoid being exposed to too much cold. by this administration he con=cludes " I have found the Dovers Powder a highly useful remedy — In the exhibition of Dovers Powder I omit the Vit. Tart: and substitute bassugar and Gum: Arab: I generally make nitre one of the in=gredients, but I vary the formula in different ways

Some physicians condemn the use of Opium in Rheumatism — Sydenham did not use it before the 5th Day he appears to have been too much under the influence of critical days. Blackmore employs it from the 2nd Day — Authors observe this powder of Dovers increase the pain of acute Rheumatism when it does not sweat, and I believe it will hold well as a general rule, that in all inflamatory diseases unattended with intermissions it is improper to produce sweating

Ipacacuanha diminished the narcotic effect of Opium in a very great degree, small doses of it have a remar=kable effect upon the nerves, and it is this irritating effect

that enables us to diminish the power of Opium Dr
Hamilton found Opium useful with mercury in Syphilitic
Rheumatism and in acute Rheumatism

In inflamatory gout in the extremities Opium is
improper - it is a very desirable object to confine it to the feet
and I think this may be done by means of flannel and
keeping the feet warm - Dr Browns idea of Gout was very
improper whenever he drove it from his extremities it appeared
in some of his vital organs, his experience amounted to very
little in this disease and his doctrine is very pernicious. He died
in a fit of gout in the shape of an Apoplexy induced by
a large dose of Opium and a quantity of Brandy taken to cure
an attack of the disease - Gout it is true often arises from
depletion, yet it has been brought on by bleeding purgeing
and other measures but in its commencement always in the
inflamatory kind - In Gout of the Stomach the symptoms
are sickness nausea vomiting and flatulency the patient
sometimes complains of extreme coldness in the stomach, and some
times it seems as if there was a load of Ice there, Laud opium
must be given very liberally and frequently, at least four hundred
drops in about Eight hours of Laudanum alone; I have given
it but I now think that opium alone is not so effectual as
when combined with some other stimulent - 60 or 100 Drops
of

of Laudanum with a certain proportion of Laudanum with a certain portion of ginger however is very safe and effectual more so than many hundred drops alone - Brandy and Other may also be given with it but with respect to biandy I must say to you "Caveto" - Ginger however is very safe and effectual, It may be boiled in milk and two or three drahms thus boiled to be taken in milk in the 24 hours. I have taken ℥i in 9 hours. I prefer it however infused in warm water and in this manner, with small doses of Opium I have taken ℥ij in 8 or 9 hours

In Hemicrania Opium is often a very excellent remedy especially when combined with the bark, this is a disease of the gouty kind

The Sick Head Ache is I think a form of Gout, this frequently goes off spontaneously with a diarrhea, vomiting, fluxing of the soles of the feet and coldness, this complaint is frequently cured by Laudanum in a strong cup of coffee. I have had much experience in this practice and I do recommend it very highly the disease is common in delicate females

Opium cannot be given with any propriety very freely in Measles and I think much mischief has been done by too liberal a use of it in this disease Dr Sydenham gave more of it than we can give in common cases and I suppose the instance which came under his notice was less inflamatory than those we meet with in this country, opiates are however necessary even with us, and I think the Brown mixture an excellent form - In the hoarseness succeeding to measles opiates

an also very proper and the Brown mixture answers well too — In the measles I think Dr Sydenham was too fond of employing opium, but I think it is barely possible to manage them without it

Of the use of Opium in small pox, I have but little to say but in the Dearrhea attending it it is necessary though this is a favourable symptom — In the confluent small pox it is useful; I employ it however cautiously because it increases the eruption and pittery

Our medicine has been advantageously employed cases of Opthalmia — Weir of England has used it by insibling into the eye 3 or 4 drops of Laudanum chronic Opthalmia to which boys of scrophulous habit are very useful and an eyed rank —— It is useful sometimes in Dropsy — in some cases of this disease it is good by its diaphoretic power and also as a diuretic but of this I shall speak hereafter. I have used Dovers powder with some advantage in some slight cases of anasarca succeeding intermittent and remittant fevers I should think it would be useful in Dropsy which is the effect of cold —— In some cases of Diabetes I should think it an improper remedy the hot and dry skin attending some stages of this disease calls for Dovers powder which cases I think cannot be rare — In active Hemorrhages proceeded and accompanyed by fever and active pulse &c it is improper but sometimes even in active Hemorrhages Opium is an excellent remedy — They and sometimes kept up by new

irritation

irritation whether mental or corporeal which is relieved by opium - but is frequently useful when this irritation is not present ——— In Uterine Hemorrhage it is very useful with allum, and in some of the same kind with Ipecacuanha in the proportion of from ¼ to ½ a grain of Opium to 1 or 1½ of Ipecacuanha every 2 or 3 hours I have found it most useful when it excited a diaphoresis - at night I frequently give Ipecacuanha itself with Dovers powder in hemorrhages threatening abortion opium is an extremely useful remedy, bleeding is often ~~an~~ a very excellent one and should be previously used but perhaps Opium and Ipecacuanha is the best - if the placenta be retained by a spasm uterus opium is excellent

Hemorrhoids and often an active hemorrhage and opium in them cases prove manifest injury by inducing activity and Plethora - it likewise induces costiveness and hardened faeces, but from the analogy which subsists between some cases of Hemorrhoids and Dysentery I should think that Dovers powder would be very useful in such cases if the bleeding be active - I think that much may be expected from them - externally applyed Opium has done much good either in the form of laudanum with a cataplasm of flour or in a solid state ʒi mixed with ʒii of mild ointment

Epistaxis or bleeding from the nose is generally an active hemorrhage and therefore opium does harm, but is sometimes useful

useful I combine it with sugar of Lead in the form of hemorrhage

Hemoptisis is likewise mostly useful active, and stimulants for the same reason are improper. In my practice I employ the lancet frequently cool air very low diet, and blisters to the wrists, but opiates are also necessary. I employ the brown mixture and never apprehended any inconvenience from it. Laud.m or Solid Opium is generally a very pernicious remedy — In some cases in which I have used opium it appear for a time to stop the hemorrhage, the Opium appears to retain it in the lungs, but this comes up afterwards — With Dr Cullen I am of opinion that when there is no cough the Opium is of little importance and indeed always does harm

In Phthesis Pulmonalis — Opium must be given in a mild form, I am unable to manage this disease at all without it and generally employ it in the Brown Mixture — It has been used by practitioners in Dysentery Dr Cullen however from his theory of the disease thought opium improper in it notwithstanding the urgency of pain, he says it is a precarious remedy — Of late I have used in combination with Ipecacuanha, but not quite like Dovers powder — This powder is however an excellent remedy both in chronic and active Diarrhea or Dysentary —

In injections it may be often given liberally every 2 hours or more, with brandy Water, Mallow broth &c

In Diarrhea we often exhibit opium in combination with the cretacious ~~Lymph~~ Julep or with Kino Galls or some other

other astringent — of the use of Opium in small pox I have
but little to say but in Diarrhea it is necessary though this is
a favorable symptom — In the Confluent Small Pox it is
useful — I employ it however cautiously because it increases
the eruption and pitting

In Cholera it is an extremely useful remedy. In this
disease and with opium in his hand the Physician may laugh
at those who spout the art of medicine to be useful — Writers
however tell us it is necessary to wash out the stomach with
some diluent drink. This may generally or at most be useful
but in some cases of Cholera we have no time to do this. In many
cases nature is not to be trusted. it is necessary to give Opium
in this disease with a liberal hand. in incipient and violent
cases we should give six or eight grains in the twenty four hours
or even in the half of that time, but if we use sinapisms a small
quantity of Opium will be useful — Writers differ in their opin-
-ion of the use of Opium in Tetanus, and some can say nothing
of it from experience — Brown says that it is an invaluable
remedy — An anonymous writer on the diseases of the West Indies
informs us that he gave ℥xx of Opium in Twenty four hours
without any effect — this is the largest dose I ever knew; but
it neither mitigated the spasms nor induced sleep the patient
was however at length cured by the continued use of Opium
Dr Glocester gave to a black man 1500 grains in Seventeen
days ultimately the patient recovered — The value of these

cases

cases is great since it shews to what an extent we can go with Opium in the dread of Tetanus Dr Mosby seems to place little reliance upon the use of opium here and I pay much regard to his opinion - It appears that those Physicians have succeeded best with it who have given it in large doses I think therefor that there must be some foundation for the employment of Opium in fevers, and that more particularly since bark and Wine are so proper in this dreadful disease at any rate the highly stimulating plan of treatment appears to be less adopted in this disease than that by the milder stimula to be less adopted in this disease than that by the milder stimula

I have given Athr to the greatest extent but the patient died and I have cured another with a small portion of Mercury. Opium externally applyed is also said to be good in Tetanus Dr Lyon, and some other Physicians approve the use of it with compliss to the soles of the feet —— Hydrophobia is in some respects allied to Tetanus - Few cures of this disease have been effected tho: some are found recorded - In order to form a correct Idea of the medicines that are proper here it may be proper to enquire into its nature though this more properly belongs to the Professor of Practice —— At its commencement Hydrophobia is a violent and Sthenic disease, its causes are highly stimulating as the bite of a rabid Animal, or a Rattle Snake, or some of the vegitable stimula - if it be an Sthenic disease Dr Boerhaave Opinion of it was correct he thought it should be treated as the highest possible grade of inflamation, by drawing blood from

from a large orifice in a large vein until until the patient faints — Dr Hill was a pupil of Boerhaave and not only bled in this manner but afterwards plunged the patient into cold water, he also gave opium and thought that it contributed to take off the convulsive affection of the lungs and that also it enabled the patient to use delurent drinks

Bugent says he also found opium useful but he also gave much — Lauer thinks its use is evident — Frank gave it in very large doses but without succes. if the disease has ever yielded to this remedy it must have been in very large doses not less than ℥℥℥ or ℥ℒ gr a day. The cases which Lauer cured must have been spontaneous or symptoms of Hydrophobia — Dr Rush and others mention ~~Hypochondria~~ Hypochondria as a kind of Hysteria I cured a case of it by small bleedings and small doses of opium repeated and it is very possible Lauers cases were of this kind. The only article I ever saw useful in Hydrophobia was Tobacco in very large doses it enabled the patient to drink water —— Mr Purnell tells us that Haller caused a man with dydrophobia to be bitten by two vipers which moderated the symptoms ——

In Chorea Sancti Viti. Opium has been found useful Dr Sydenham says he has succeeded with it — Dr Crumpe asserts that in one violent case large doses of Opium moderated the

drums

disease but that it again returned and the patient fell a victim to it— Dr Cullen gave opium and bitters— Tonics are proper in this disease but I cured one case of it in a pregnant woman by bleeding

Authors differ in opinion respecting the use of opium in Epilepsy this disease very often depends upon very opposite causes It has been said to be produced by large hemorrhages but these are very rarely the causes of it. In Epilepsy depending upon mere debility it would be a more common disease as in the low Stages of Typhus in extreme old age &c— Dr Brown says that it is never connected with a plethoric state of the system but is always the consequence of debility but he is certainly monstrously mistaken. I think that a plethoric state of the system produces it— It is often occasioned by a turgescency of the vessels of the brain Dr Cullen found it useful in those cases depending on anaema Epileptica even when the symptoms have appeared. this is called Aura. because the first impressions made in many cases is like cold air applyed to the part. The patient says he feels something like a drop of cold water traveling up— It often originates in a pain like the sting of an insect, the patient feels on the foot or hand a circumscribed coldness of about the size of a dime this rapidly travels to the head a black man in the Penn" Hospital when it reached his head perceived a peculiar smell like sulphor or as he said like bullocks blood

In this case I divested the cause of the aurea by issues to his neck but it seated on other parts of his body - I think the aurea Epileptica is the same with the aurea arthritica - In many instances a tourneguate will prevent the coldness from reaching the head: Opium is a very powerful article to prevent the return of this ——— Many cases of Epilepsy come on only during sleep these are sometimes cured by giving opium before going to bed the reason of the fit coming on at night is it appears to me to be owing to a horizontal position determining the blood to the brain and thereby producing turgescence in the vessels of that part and its contents, add to this another cause the increase warmth produced by the pressure of the bed cloths The patient therefor should endeavour to sleep in an erect posture as by sleeping sitting up, or by having the head of his bedstead elevated he should preserve himself as cool as possible

In the common affection of Hysteria Opium is much recommended, But Epelepsy often depends upon a plethoric State of the system and therefor in such cases Opium must be improper - but in some cases when there are unnerval motions depending upon the mobility of the nervous power Opium is proper Dr Cullen says that the frequent use of Opium increases the morbid mobility .. In those cases of Hysteria which depend upon the passions of the mind opium is useful and that in large doses we give it here, vide ante.

Palpitation

Palpitation of the Heart is frequently owing to an organic construction of that organ - but it often arises from a spasmodic affection of the heart and in such a case opium is advantageous - sometimes palpitations occur at stated periods and then opium (when the disease is not owing to the malstructure of the heart) may be proper

In Asthma, opium is sometimes injurious, as when it depends on a turgescency of the vessels of the Lungs this form is best relieved by phlebotomy, purging and blisters - but in Asthma of a spasmodic and catarrhal nature it is a useful nature In both species however I have frequently employed Opium with the effect of moderating the disease but I never cured it by this medicine I believe that asthma is often an arthritic affection as I have observed by my practice

I Knew a lady of a Gouty family who had violent attacks of the Asthma and nothing relieved her from them but the pain settling in her feet - I believe that more than half the cases of Palpitation which are met with in practice are of a gouty nature

I have observed that Pertussis is generally attended with fever and difficulty of breathing and generally bleeding is successful then Bark cannot be exhibited but I give the Brown mixture in the intervals between the vomitings induced

induced by the white vitriol or Sulphate of Zinci

Of the use of ~~xxxxxx~~ opium in pyrosis or Water brash

I can say but little Linnæus says that the disease is common in Sweden and is brought on by the use of smoaked meats and that it is relieved by fresh meats. It is common in Scotland and in the Western parts of our country - it continues nearly the whole of a persons life - Cullen says it is a painful disorder and is relieved by opium; but this gives only a temporary relief I think that Pyrosis is a form Dispepsia - I once used opium in it and found it to be a palliative but the disease was only cured by oil of Amber — I have given Kino with Rubigo ferri with great advantage, but the advantage I chiefly attributed to the former — I think that it will generally only be cured by the common medicines for Dyspepsia

In the disease of Cholic there are many varieties, when the pulse indicates indicates an inflemiatory or febrile state of the intestines especially if the patient has been costive Opium is improper at least until after bleeding and emptying the bowels by a purge - A fit of vomiting however often prevents the effect of a purge

In the Hysteric Cholic and that proceeding from cold and in Spasmodic Cholics opium is useful without any

any preceding evacuation — In Bilious Cholics there is often a superabundence of Bile discharged and opium is very useful after this has taken place —

Opium has been strongly recommended Cholic pictonum which is sometimes tho not always the effect of Lead and has been denominated pervous Cholic. it may be employed both externally and internally Huxham Dr Ham and Stohle advises opium in combination with purgatives Stohle says that opium alone has often proved purgative in Colica pictonum, he used it with much success - it should however be combined with purgatives it may be employed in very large doses Stohle thirteen French grains with producing sleep and a French Physician gave Ninety grains with similar result

In incensrated Hemia it has been given after large bleedings - bleeding is in my opinion the most proper practice the use of Opium is approved by Richter and Van Swieten he says that some cures of Success made him very fond of it as a Specific in similar cases but for the better information on this I refer you to the chirurgical chair —

In Mania opium has been employed and sometimes with seeming effect as also in Melancholia Dr Young gave it in Mania and recommended the cold bath in eight days the patient was cured - but he knew not to which remedy to ascribe

the

the cure — Dr Cullen employed it and found it in some instances to moderate the violence of the disease and at others to increase it. he says that some cases depend upon an organic affection of the brain, and that in them it is hurtful but that in recent cases it may be often advantageous —

The symptoms require large large doses but he observes that after emetics it operates more easily — There are many cases of Mania in which grains of Tart Emetic is a medium dose it is said that opium makes it operate more easily — I have employed opium in Mania in the Pennsy Hospital but without any effect altho I have given it in very large doses but I never except in a very few cases knew it to do any material harm — There must be many cases of Mania proceeding from grief, distress, disappointment &c when opium is a sovereign remedy — In such cases it may properly be called a Remedium divinum — I think will be of advantage when the pulse is feble and slow, and that it should be avoided when the patient is outrageous, upon the whole some are of opinion that opium is a very precarious remedy in Mania especially in the hands of an Physicians — In Puerperal Mania, or the Mania of Puerpial women and in that produced by ardent Spirits opium is a very useful remedy — I have employed it in my own practice, and have known men to their families

after

after being affected with Mania from Stong drink. it is however a difficult practice, we should gradually dimenish the quantity of ardent spirits and afterwards as gradually dimenish the quantity of laudanum which is employed While I diminish the last I add some of the Tr of Capsici as I think a stimulus is very necessary

The use of opium in Syphilis is quite a modern practice and its discovery was accidental, a young man who was affected with the disease and was deemed incurable resorted to opium and it is said was cured by it. it is now however laid aside as a medicine upon which to place an principal reliance But it is often given with Mercury particularly with calomel and corrosive sublimate. when the patient has before taken Mercury and it appears to be loosing its power he has frequently been cured by the plentiful use of Opium

Opium is used externally with mercurial ointment in venreal cures when the power of the system is much sunk it is often employed in injections of Gonorhea, but I do not like this practice much though very good in some cases in Cordee we must use it —— I have long since recommended opium as a check to the salivary discharge produced by mercury or in profuse salivation we may use a gargle of Laudanum and water in the proportions of ℥i to a pint and the half or whole may be used in 24 hours sometimes an aqueous solution of opium is better

being

being lip heating — The internal use of Opium is likewise very useful in checking the salivary discharge. I give 3 or 4 grains in one night and this is to be repeated for several nights but sometimes instead of Opium alone I give 3 or 4 grains of it in combination with Pulv Ipecacuanha which produces a profuse perspiration this is often preferable to the former, both of these methods are my own and are much better than the application of cold —

In Gangrene, especially that is described by Mr Potts which appears in the toes then is not a better remedy than Opium — but I shall say more of this when treating of Hemlock — I have but little experience of its use in Cancer but it is sometimes necessary and when the pain is considerable the patient will have it whether it be allowed or not. In one case a Cancer of the Rectum which I have seen it did manifest injury — Dr Young thought it always injurious and I think it must be generally so — in cases of difficult and painful Menstruation Opium is indispensible either in the shape of Dovers powders or with camphor — In some cases of Dysuria or difficulty of discharging urine when there is a spasmodic contraction of the urethra or sphincter of the bladder Opium is an excellent remedy and is very much recommended by Mr Pott

Opium

Opium then to conclude is a very powerful and useful remedy when carefully and judiciously employed but with an inattentive or ignorant practitioner it is like a sword in the hands of a furious madman

Solana a. Luridae (rd)

Hyoscyamus niger — Black henbane

This is an active and valuable article and even deserving the attentions of physicians — It sometimes succeeds in producing the usual effects of opium when that medicine fails It is not a native of North Am^a tho it grows pretty plentifully in the United States and in situations when it might be supposed to be native — It is a powerful stimulus and narcotic a person having swallowed 3ii of the burned seeds was affected with a violent cholic which was cured by an Emetic several Monks having boiled the root and eaten it in mistake were made furious by it they were however cured in one of them the Eye was considerably inflamed — a servent having eaten of it through mistake was affected with heat in his stomach intolerable thirst diminution of sight and violent madness — Then symptoms were removed by vomiting the next day he was covered with gangrenous maculæ or spots fortunately a Diarrhœa came on and

he was cured

While I was in Edenburgh and experimenting with the extract of hen bane, having left the vessel open in which it was boiled. I went to bed, and had very alarming dreams I was ill for several days and with difficulty recovered From what I have said it will appear to you that it is nearly allied to Opium, but it differs from that substance in this particular - that opium generally produces costiveness while henbane commonly but not always purges. It sometimes proves diuretic, it is a powerful Stimulant and always renders the vessels of the brain turgid and causes black macula or spots in the stomach Doctor Stork gave it in doses of from gr.ss bis terve die to gr viii or x and in one case to the extent of gr xx in the day

In Epilepsy, Mania &c. I have prescribed it as an anodine - it agrees with some persons with whom opium does not - Dr Munroe gave gr vi of the extract to a young Lady in consumption it produced rest and case which opium always failed of doing - Dr Parke and I attended a young Gentleman who was afflicted with Mania of a violent Kind, we prescribed opium several times but it always increased the violence of the symptoms - we then gave henbane in doses of 2 or 3 grains and it produced a comfortable and placid sleep - The patient

asked

asked for it during his lucid intervals and finally died from the effects of drink – Stock's opinion of henbane are not compar=
=able to those of the generality of Physicians –

Mr Gaulding employed it in several cases of mania and Melancholia beginning with gr i as a dose (which is the proper one to begin with) and afterwards increasing it to large ones but he says he did not effect any compleat cure – altho' some of the symptoms were abated – it sometimes salivates

Dr Anthony Fothergill has published a paper respecting its use in Melancholia and found it of service he employed large doses and cured one case – Stock used it in Hemop=
=tysis – Bergius employed it to advantage in Mania and palpitation of the heart – In Puerperal Mania Dr Fothergill used it with advantage – in this species of Mania hemlock and henbane do much good and much more than opium Cullen says that in Epilepsy it has in his hands sometimes been of service, but not more than opium, in other instances he says it has produced a turbid sleep, and he has laid it aside from having so frequently been disappointed, notwith=
=standing its laxative effects he thinks it is more apt to in fine does to produce delerium than opium but of this I doubt the correctness and am of opinion that it generally induces a pleasant sleep when opium fails – In case of a Mania from an intermittent in Montpellier the extract of henbane effected

effected a cure — In chin cough we are also told that it is useful, but I think it too huzardous to give it to children Houghland strongly recommends it in combination with antimonials in Pertusses, he used it in large doses

In Chordee after bleeding opium is useful and therefore I think hen bane would be useful Mr Bree gave it in this affection — Henbane may be administered in large doses provided we gradually increase the quantity, we are able gradually to increase it, and almost all the other narcotics, to a much greater degree than opium — In one case of mania the dose was increased to ℈ I gr ℔ day, but this not being sufficient it was reduced to gr ✕✕✕. the extract suffers from keeping but when it is properly prepared it will keep for several years without injury. This plant appears in New England Virginia and New York

Datura Stramonium

This plant is a native of this country, it is also called James Town weed and sometimes stinking weed and on Staten Island it is denominated Sunband. it grows very plentifully in the vicinity of this City it is an annual plant, the smell is poisonous and very disagreable — Linnaeus says "than brutes avoid it" but goats and sheep eat the seed vessels with the seeds and Cows the leaves after they are affected by the frost — it is probable however that they do not eat it so much for condiment as we take mustard pepper Salt &c. it always intoxicates them

Mr Beverly in his history of Virginia a work published a long time since, says This being an annual plant was gathered young by some soldiers in James Town and was eaten by them. It produced a comical effect, they became as it were children, they blew feathers, jumped about & one put himself in the posture of a Monkey and made very faces at the rest with a number of other similar tricks. they were confined for fear of injury but none of them attempted to do any mischief - Their effects lasted Eleven days when they recovered without the aid of medicine this shows the power of the constitution in getting rid of the poison of Vegitables

The extract and other preparations of Stramonium are said by some authors to be sedative, but it certainly is not the fact - the Turks sometimes used the seed, instead of wine when opium is dear Mr Wadenburgh says its effects are sedative and yet it increases the circulation - It is an universal Stimulant increasing the tention and frequency of the pulse and increasing also the perspiration and urine sometimes producing hemorhagy when the doses are large - Dr Samuel Cooper has published a dissertation upon it, in which he has proved it to be a diminishant - It induces thirst is said to have brought on salivation and has induced tetanus and Hydrophobia, this last effect of it is mentioned by two or three Physicians - The Stramonium produced Tetanus upon some English soldiers in Elizabeth Town and

and Hydrophobia upon Sir John Sinclair Dr Lobenstein mention two children whom it effected with Hydrophobia Then diseases have been produced by many other articles and particularly by Camphor

I shall now say something of its use in diseases — This is one of those active Medicines with which we have become better acquainted since the time of Dr Stock; the Baron has recommended it in Mania Epilepsy &c he employed the extract and has had some success, he used the expressed juice made into an extract ~~and has had same success~~ by heat. Cullen says that Stoch is less ardent in its favor than he is with other medicines of the same kind which he recommended — Mr Gooding used it in Epilepsy, and in Epilepsy combined with Mania without much success, and except in one case he never made a cure — Dr Cullen therefor does not think it adapted to adapted to these two diseases, he says however that there may be some cases to which it is suited, but he has not and he doubts if others have been able to distinguish which these cases were, it has nevertheless done much good in these diseases, in the hands of some of the British and other European practitioners — Haughlands approves very much of it, he says that he found it superior to all the other narcotics, not excepting opium, and that it cured all obstenate affections

of

same

of the mind — Beguis too speak of it in high terms, he says he has seen it cure maniacs and cures of Mania from Puerperal fever, he thinks it efficacious also in that proceeding from drink and in weak delerium he gave from 1 to 5 grains of the extract his die, and says that when the pupil of the eye is dilated the dose should not be increased Mr Wadenyburg mentions some cures of convulsive Epilepsy which were cured by Stramonium, Dr Lind says it is effectual in Epilepsy

It has been exhibited in this country by Dr Archer who says "I have exhibited the Stramonium in some instances with good advantage and in others with none. In general a cure was effected when there were short intervals between the fits with regular returns, but when they were irregular we cannot say much of it" when the returns were not very regular and the intervals very short the patient had not time to take a sufficient quantity of the medicine, he gave two grains of the powdered seeds during the interval, he also confined his patients to a low diet, he says that those who have irregular returns of the fits with long intervals between them must take it constantly and though it may not effect a cure yet it will abate the violence of the disease

I have had much experience with the extract of Stramonium and have often found it useful in Mania Epilepsy and

Epileptic

same

Epileptic mania. I do not assert that it is always successful but I say that it has effected a cure in some cases, where other remedies have failed. I think it may generally if not always be used without injury Dr Cooper mentions a young man who was afflicted with Epilepsy in whom he used Stramonium with great advantage the same patient was afterwards my patient, but I did not think it a case to which the Stramonium was adopted the pupils of his eyes were much dilated, I afterwards however gave it to him with advantage, on the 5th July he took gr i of the tract bi die on the 9th I ordered ℞ ℥ 17 and gr i of the medicine in the morning and gr ii in the evening on the 19 he took gr iii in the morning and the same in the evening then gradually on the 3d of September he was discharged cured.

In another patient labouring under Fatuity from Epilepsy it increased the dilation of the pupil which I think an indication of an inflamatory state of the brain in another case diminished the violence of the fits or also their frequency. In a black woman who had laboured for a long time under the disease and in whom it preceded by an Epileptica, by which the fits were sometimes prevented by a Purgative, it effected a complete cure – In some cases of Epilepsy bleeding purging &c are very proper and the

same

some obsevations which were applyed to opium are also under such circumstances applicable to stramonium when there is a plethoretic state of the system, like opium it must be improper, in my opinion

In Mania also I have frequently used the extract of Stramonium in the Penn Hospital, in the case of Mary Hill a patient in the house I employed it with the happiest effect - on the 23 July 1800 I prescribed gr ii every night on the 30 July gr i every night, and increased gradually every night gr 1, on the 20 August she took gr xv every night, on the 4 Octr gr xxx and on the 27th xxxv grains on the 2d of November she omitted the medicine and was shortly afterwards discharged cured - When she had continued the use of the medicine some time, a large number of boils broke out on the surface of her body and the Mania disappeared This was a very obstinate case and she had resisted a great variety of medicines - In another patient it produced a dilatation of the pupil of the left eye, and a palsey of the palpebra of the same eye, this was relieved by a blister and the patient was finally discharged cured. Another patient a man of 70 years of age, was nearly cured by it - in the mania succeeding the use of ardent spirits - I have often used the extract of Stramonium with great advantage - In such

cases

cases I think it promises to be an extremely useful remedy

The seeds likewise have been employed

It has been proposed to employ our Medicine in Hydrophobia by a Physician of this City who says he would begin with a dose of gr. ii. but I know not what would be the consequence — I should not think of giving less than four, five, or six grains in the 24 hours in hydrophobia

It has been exhibited in Spasmodic Asthma and from being sometimes a diuretic it is sometimes useful in Dropsy

The seeds and extract are very advantageously employed in Syphilitic Ulcers accompanied with much irritation and it has likewise been employed in Scrophulous Cancer in combination with Arsenic —

Of its external use

Dr Chalmers advised the bruised leaves boiled in milk to be applyed to the feet in cases of gout in those parts — I would not however follow this practice since stimulating applications are so extremely pernicious to gout, and tho: it removed the pain, we might suppose it had merely translated the disease to some internal and vital part

An Ointment made by boiling the leaves of Stramonium in hogs lard is often used in Burns and is a common remedy in private families — I think however it has done a great deal of mischief. It is also employed in affection of Itch and sometimes to the injury of patients — I attended once a

* Not such accident ones. Infants taking proportionate doses had only red faces but larger doses produced uncommon lethargy and sleep with perspiration and when they awoke they were free from the symptoms

a young woman who had a violent colic for some time
this was succeeded by itching, which tho' it soon disappeared
She insisted on relieving by the ointment of Stramonium
which caused her death the following morning

When the stramonium is applyed to an excoriated surface
it produces violent effects - in the case of a young woman who
had, had a blister to her breast; Stramonium ointment
was used as a dressing, bleeding stupor and delerium were
produced, on this account I think it must be prejudecial
in burns — In order to prepare the extract we collect the
adult leaves, put them in a flannel towel, bruise them and
squeeze out the juice. Put this in a shallow vessel exposed
to the warm air, but not to the sun, and evaporate to the
consistence of an extract. This must be put by in well stopped bottles

The dose - I begin with gr i of the extract to adults, in a few
days I increase it to 2. 3. or 4 grains, and increase gradually
to x or even xxx or xl grains. It is often necessary to pull
back as I saw in the case of many sick, and even pause
attending carefully to its effects —

Datura Ferox (Linn)

This is found in India and Mr Jones says it is employed by
the natives of that country to make a poison, its effects are
said to be the same with Bang, a substance procured from
Hemp, which contains a great deal of opium, or something
like

like it. it produces a transport of mind, and it is said that any thing may be done to a person who has taken it Thieves give it to persons whom they wish to rob certain wives to their husbands, and other semelar uses and made of it

Solanum Niger, Night Shade

This growing over the whole of our country has been employed in practice in doses from gr i to gr vi it acts as a diuretic and and a sudorific, and pretty powerfully as a Cathartic. In large doses it induces nausea and vomiting. It has been used in foul Ulcers, Cutaneous affections and Dropsy

Solanum Dulcamara

Has likewise been used and is common in the United States altho: it is not a native. It has not been much employed by our own physicians, but I learn that it has been exhibited by some very respectable French ones, it has been said to Salivate

Atropa Belladona, Deadly Night Shade

This is a perenial plant, a native of Europe, growing in Switzerland and Italy, but is not found in America. I think it the most powerful of the Narcotics, and most of a Stimulent than Opium. The Berries, Leaves and Roots are the most they first look like Cherries and produce inebriety, delerium, thirst, gnashing of the teeth, inclenation to vomit, the pupils become dilated and the jaws locked by Spasm. It diminishes the sensibility of the stomach so much that 14 grains of Tartar Emetic would

would not make a child vomit who had taken some of
the berries by mistake, we should therefore in such cases give
about 20 grains of White Vitriol in order to remove the effects,
In order to remove the effects; In adults not accustomed to
it the root produces a dryness of the fauces and now a
difficulty of deglution an impaired articulation a fast and
quick pulse, with congestion of Blood in the Brain, Those who
are accustomed to the use of it have not all the symptoms +
An adult who drank wine strongly impregnated with it was
affected with universal gangrene and with death
The external application of the diluted extract produced a
dilation of the pupil. From this effect it has been employed
when operating the Cataract, it dilates the pupil and is
said to bring the chrystalline len into view, a few drops of
the watery infusion are employed for this purpose
Grading employed Beladona in some cases of Epilepsy
but performed no cures, indeed he probably did some injury to his
patients especially when there was a congestion of the vessels of the
Brain he tells us however that he did some good with it, he
gave the powdered leaves in doses of from gr ii to gr x up to x
Dr Bouchet employed it in Pertusis and he says it often
cured the disease in a few days especially if he began early
he says that when the disease was not recent it was necessary
to continue the use of the medicine for 12 days. Grading in giving

it to Epileptic patients, Observed it diuretic effects and Fader Surgeon general to the Prussian Army advises it in dropsy occurring after Quartan Agues

It has been recommended in Cancerous affections and said to be successfull. Sunker used it externally to a cancer in the breast and effected a Cure. Cullen says that he cured a Cancer of the Lip by means of this medicine. It has also in his hands discussed a tumor in the heart. He also exhibited it for a Cancer on the eye lid and it was of service while it was continued, but omitting it the tumor increased, he says the infusion of the Belandona is apt to induce dryness of the fauces and pharam. I have never used the article but think it is worthy of attention

Nicotiana, Tobacco

This plant is too familiarly known to us all, in this place I shall take notice only of some of the properties of the Tobacco

It appears to be peculiar to the new World and was found in a State of cultivation, It was much regarded and indeed considered as a sacred plant, The natives dried and smoked it and used it in Sacrafices thinking it grateful to their gods

The first that was seen in England was taken there by Mr Lane in the year 1580, and Sir Walter Raleigh brought it into such general use that the Ladies of the court Smoked it. A certain Author remarks that it is uncertain whether Queen Elizabeth and

used it hurely, but that she certainly countenanced the prac-
tice - An Anecdote is related of the Queen and Sir Walter
Raleigh, in which the latter is said to have made a bett with
his Royal Mistress that he would collect the smoke and ashes
of a certain quantity of Tobucco, which would weigh as much
as before it was smoked, and upon his winning the Stake the
Queen is said to have jocosely observed that she knew many
who had turned their money into smoke, but he was the first
she had ever seen turn his smoke into money. James the first
detested it, he not only refused it himself, but endeavoured to
discourage it among his servants, but I suspect his pretended
aversion to it proceeded in a great measure from his jealousy of
and hatred to Sir Walter Raleigh. He carried his aversion
to Tobacco so far, as to say it was the lively image and pattern of
Hell, and that it resembled the Folies of the world. If I
had the Devil to dine with me, said he, I would regale his
Satanic Majesty with ~~with~~ a pipe of Tobacco after dinner to
promote degestion. This same prince had an insurmountable
aversion to a drawn sword produced no doubt from his unfortunate
mother Mary Queen of Scots being so much alarmed during her
pregnancy with him by those employed in the murder of Lord
Darnley - but we digress -

The practice of employing a decoction of Tobacco in
Jamaica

Semanis seems to have originated in New England Dr May in an inaugeral desertation mentionds a case which was cured by injecting a decoction of it, from two cases which I saw I am inclined to believe that with proper attention they might have been cured by it

From the affinity between this disease and Hydrophobia, I have prescribed it in the latter, and the injection made some impression upon the disease, indeed a very considerable one, for it was the only thing that enabled the patient to drink Water

In incarcerated Hernia either the smoke or infusion injected sometimes allows the deduction of Hernia by Taxes, it is necessary by the power it exerts upon the System to be nice in quantity of this however you will be better informed by the Professer of Surgery

Digitalis - Fox glove

Of this I might with great propriety speak as a Stimulent and Narcotic, and a powerfull one too, the first of these I thought properties I tought some years ago as belonging to it, it is generally more stimulating than Opium, and it effects are more healing to the System and more durable. It has by acting in this manner done much harm in Dropsy

Umbelliferæ (ord)

Conium Maculatum - Hemlock

This, one of the umbeliferous plants is not a native of this County, but is

is very common in this state and in that of New Jersey, some very eminent Physicians have collected other plants for this both in this county and in Europe, an English author says that in Burmingham an extract has been made from the bow parsley in mistake for the hemlock. It is distinguished from the other umbeliferous plants by its large and spotted stalk the dark and shining green of its lower leaves and the disagreeable odour of them (leaves) when bruised, the smell is very similar to that of a mouse. It is poisonous to some animals as the rabit the goose &c but the Goats eat it with impunity this animal eats also Tobacco – I have seen one eat lb of Scotch Snuff without any bad effect, from the experiments of Haller it appears that dogs resist the the action of some poisonous plants to a great degree, this substance was employed in Greece to kill Criminals, and the immortal Socrates perished by it, A Grecian said he had discovered a method of producing death without pain, and this was by giving a mixture of hemlock and the juice of Poppy – If there is any crime deserving death it should certainly be inflicted with as little pain as possible —— Cullen calls the hemlock a sedative Darwin places it among the incitantia. I have no doubt it deserves a place among the Stimulants though it is weaker than Opium, Belladona &c. It produces anxiety Vomiting, Stupor, delerium loss of

of appetote, madnes and a large flow of Urine It has also produced convulsions and blindnes, upon the dejection of such animals as have died from it appears to have inflamed their bowels It has produced a Salivation, and owed in my own hands Baron Storck has publisheds a paper in which he says he has used it in doses of from gr ii to ℈i ℔ diem in Cancer with the effect of curing the disease. Haarsden, cured a cancer in the vagina with it Bogues and the other Swedish Physicians say that it is injurious in true Cancer, they say that it has not in a few instances hastened the death of the patient In Scrophulus Cancer however they allow it to be very useful. Mr Adams says it is an important medicine especially in cases when there is high irritation he acknowledges however that it is an uncertain one of late it has been often employed in Scotland in the form of Bath the following is the method to prepare it

Hemlock Bath

℞ of Hemlock seeds ℔ss of the leaves four handfulls Water gll xvi viii Tie up the seeds and leaves in a bag and boil them in the Water in a Copper vessel until the quantity is reduced to six Gallons then add a large quantity of cold water and immerse the patient for some time

Dr Hamilton of Edinburgh cured Cancer of the Scrotum in one month by means of this bath, after the first bathing the

the pain was much relieved, and after the Second the discharge was considerably diminished, when the cancer is situated in the parts to which the bath can not be applied he made use of a Syringe; as in the Rectum, Vagina, Uterus, bladder &c

In case of a cancer of the Rectum formerly mentioned it was an excellent palliative remedy, but did not cure the smallest dose of Opium increased all the pains as did ardent Spirits hardened faeces &c — In some Kind of Ulcers it is said to be better than any other application, particularly Mr Home thinks, to thow on the Ancle joint, when the joint is enlarged, he thinks a fomentation or poultice by boiling the Pink leaves or dried herb is the best form —

This plant has improperly been called Cicuta a scrophulus Ulcer on the face has been benefited by exhibiting internally gr ii three or four times a day in hands of Dr Rahn — Dr Withenington says that the tendency of the hemlock to heal ulcers in the Lungs after the inflamatory symptoms have subsided is great

Dr Rahn used internally an extract and in large doses in genuine Lepra in the Penn^{a} Horpital and its good effect were evident, that I should not hesitate to use it — It produced very great dequamation every night so that hat fulls of Scales were very morning taken from the bed of the patient and when the medicine was omitted for a day or two no Scales appeared

appeared. This is not a solitary instance for other persons mention its utility in leprous affections Mr Rallow of Amsterdam has found an effectual remedy in the Elephantiasis of Europe which is a variety of Lepra. Dr John Fothergill mentions a case of very painfull and sudden affection of the face the Tic douloreux when it was useful I have given it myself in one case of this singular affection with the happiest effect but I have known several instances in which it was ineffectual

In Syphilis it has been sometimes used with great advantage Mr Hunter found it extremely useful in some cases Benj^n Bell found it useful in the sores succeeding Buboes which are difficult to heal, he found the recent expressed juice the best form, but that of cataplasm was also useful Withering says it is useful in Ulcers of the Lungs

The inspissated has been used by Dr Butter of London in Gonorrhœa he says it will cure the disease but I have never used it

In Chronic Rheumatism Hemlock has been employed both by Dr Withering and myself with decided advantage It sooths the pain and acts not only as a palliative, but sometimes contributes especially to the cure — *In Cancer* even opium did harm I have seen it do much good particularly in one case of Cancer in the Rectum into which I injected the watery infusion

I have

I have employed it with great advantage in Scrophula In one case a patient covered with Scrophulus Ulcers. took at first small doses which were at length increased to gr XL p^r Day and was cured

In Gangrene Senilis it is said to be useful Cansevetor was attacked with it and much benefited by hemlock. From the Utility of Opium as mentioned by Mr Potts I should think it not unlikely that this might be of Service

Different preparations of hemlock are employed in practice but the extract is the most useful general it is however an ambiguous remedy. the powdered leaves are the best form these should be gathered between the end of June and middle of July when the plant is in flower take the small leaves (throwing away the large ones the flowers and the Stalks) and dry them before the fire or in the Sun preserve them in bags of Strong brown paper or powder them and Keep them in Phials in a drawer where no light can gain admittance. In the beginning from gr v to vi may be taken in the course of the day but after having been sometime accustomed to its use gr XV or XX may be exhibited in the 24 hours — Our medicine has done much good in Whooping cough. Dr Butler speaks highly of its beneficial effects he relates 20 Cases of the disease in which he employed it with the greatest success he says that there is but one Indica-

tion

medicine, but one which must be employed with the utmost caution ——— . . . . ———

It has been employed in Agues Dr Duncan has known one leaf of the Laura Cerasus made into a Tea and given to a Lady troubled with Hysteria with rather good effects — its most volatile parts on the most active and they are therefore carried off by dilitation

Notwithstanding this plant is a poison it has neverthe less been sometimes useful in diet. In this Country they employ the Gum of the Almond Kernel, and peach leaves, and in France it is introduced into custards &c — It is sometimes made use of as a poison in Europe and is spoken of by the abby Fontaine

Lauria (and)
Camphor

This is certainly a stimulant though its stimulating effects are not evident as those of Datura Hyosiamus and Belladona especially when given in small doses. It is not much employed in this Country and therefor our Physicians are not able to make up their minds with respect to its operation. Camphor may be obtained from many vegetables It may be collected from the Sassafras and the Laurus Benzoin or Spicewood and in small quantities from the Sage. Rosemary Hore Wort &c. Some of the Chemists are of opinion that all the plants containing an aromatic oil will yield Camphor. It is produced principally

however from the Laurus Camphora - This tree grows to such a size in Japan and the Cape of Good Hope (though it is also a native of Sumatra Borneo &c) that two men cannot lift it - The branches are cut into pieces and the Camphor is discovered in ~~its root~~ ~~volatile form~~ the intestines it is then scraped out with Iron instruments, as is also afterwards the woody part that contains the smell of the camphor This gives rise to three different kinds, the head, the belly, and the foot Camphor. The head camphor which is the best kind is received in its native state as produced from the tree. it is of a chalky white colour and easily reduced to powder between the fingers or in a Mortar. it occasions a coolness in the mouth, Checking Nausea and imparts the whole of its Oil in distillation ——— The Belly or common Camphor produces Nausea and has an acid taste which is supposed to arrise from some foreign Substance which the Chineas combine with it, it comes to us in white solid masses is tenacious between the teeth is of an aromatic taste producing cold in the mouth, It floats on the Surface of Water and in the air is dispersated in the form of a vapour, thus the best in dry & cold and much greater in the cool and moist air of Cellars, in Glasses Hermetically sealed it loses none of its weight. it is not entirely soluble in Water, but from the taste which it imparts to that fluid particularly if it be hot, it must be partially soluble, It is entirely dissolved

in

in rectified spirits of wine, twice its weight, but if water be added to that solution the Camphor is precipitated. By long fuction with water it is wholy soluble in it with the assistance of Gum Arabic. It is soluble in the mineral acids. if eight times its weight of nitric acid be distilled from it twelve times, it forms the acid of Camphor. Camphor has properties similar to some of the gums and resins but in others it differs from them essentially Legrange says Camphor is a volatile oil rendered concrete by carbone

One of the most beautiful ways of using Camphor in practice is by rubbing it down with Gum Arabic and Myrrh in the following proportions

℞ Camphor ℈j
Myrrh gr xxx a xxx
Gum Arab ℈ij
White Sugar ℥ij vel, q. s
Water ℥viii - m. f.

This solution will be perfectly transparent, the Chemists know not what is the nature of Camphor. It has some principles in common with the volatile oils, but in many respect it differs from them and these they call the camphorated principles

Of the effects of Camphor on Animals

and first on Insects - a piece of Camphor placed near an Ant hole effects them considerably, and shews thier effect by throwing

them

them into confusion - every insect except the moth is destroyed by being put into a glass vessel with Camphor. The symptoms preceding their death are violent agitations succeeded by languor. It is an excellent method of destroying insects without injuring their Organization, or the fine colors of them - The moth however as above mentioned is not effected by it. It likewise Kills Frogs and Birds and Quadrupids the effects are various but it effects them all some were made dull and heavy, some were intoxicated and made furious some were caused to evacuate different ways as purging vomiting discharging Salivia Urine &c Birds were most easily Killed by it than quadrupids when it was taken internally - A Sheep took ℥ii and struggled though the dose - a dog took the same quantity and was affected with all the symptoms of Hydrophobia This is an interesting fact Symptoms of this disease are induced by many Stimulants The stomachs of Animals killed by it were inflamed and contained an unusual quantity of mucus. The Meninga of the Brain, the heart, and Lungs were inflamed. There was an effusion of bile into the small intestines Two drachms of Camphor injected into the Rectum of Rabbits produced the same effect that it would have done taken internally. It would appear therefor that Camphor Acts as a Stimulent upon those animals Dr Cullen however says that it

dorsum

destroys them by its sedative power, in the same manner as he thought all other poisons acted.

The active powers of Camphor appear to reside in its volatile parts and therefor it probably acts chiefly upon the brain and nerves - After acting in a violent manner pieces of camphor have been found both in the Stomach on dejection & vomited up as large as when they were taken then effect therefor must have been produced through the medium of the Stomach. I believe however that Camphor is partially absorbed sometimes into the Circulation by those of the lymphatics which are not too nice to reject it - Dr Cullen says that the smell of Camphor is perceptable in the perspiration, and sweat of those who have taken it Dr Munroe has made some experiments to prove that it is absorbed when externally applyed - It killed frogs he applied it to their hind legs and two hours afterwards upon opening the abdomen, the smell of Camphor was very perceptable, he applied Spirits of Wine to it and it received an evident taste of Camphor he then tied the Aorta bena Cava and lymphatics of a frog and applied camphor to its hind legs no effects were produced and no smell could be perceived

Camphor inflames the Stomach and after some time this inflamation is propogated to other parts Carminati was of opinion that it acted by destroying the irritability of the System Munroe found that it rendered the part to which it was applyed insensible

insensible

Of the effects of Camphor upon Man

I might with propriety have spoken of its effect upon vegitables as it would do tend to throw some light upon the investigation of of its action, but I refer you to a paper which I published upon this subject in the 4 Volume of the transactions of the philosophical Society My experiments I think establish some facts relative to the Physiology of Vegitables, and render its stimulating effects very evident, Plants which are put into a solution of Camphor have their vegor kept up, or even revived after it has began to disappear, They do not seem to absorb the camphor

Camphor acts as a Stimulant upon Man

Dr Griffin of Edinburgh mentions the case of a man who having swallowed some Camphor it produced burning in his Stomach dimness of sight conjestion in the head, and in another the same symptoms with Nausea, all the effects ceased with vomiting a large dose of it produced delerium, and an uncommon great degree of fullness, frequency, and force of the pulse

Dr Alexander found gi of it to reduce his pulse from 68 to 65 in a minute he says it diminished the heat of his Stomach as was evinced by a thermometer, and it produced Vertego, loss of sence and memory on drinking warm water he vomited it but continued for some time after to have heat limitus delerium, Vertego &c in Mr Colleroy 3 experiments upon the use of Camphor in a putrid Billious fever

℥ss of it produced paleness and depression, pulse small frequent and intermitting difficult respiration, tremors stupor dimness of sight and sometimes rigors and Convulsions, These lasted only for half an hour

It was formerly thought that Camphor was a cold nature Hoffman was one of those who had adopted this opinion and he says that even in Spirits of wine, it does not increase the pulse and that it induces coldness at the precordia. Faber was of opinion that Camphor was of a cold nature, but he says that in certain circumstances it produced heating effects, he applied it to his abdomen in Oil in the disease of Cholera and it produced much heat. I have not seen at large the Ideas of Dr Cullen at Vienna but I believe he thought it a sedative, he gave it in very large doses of about ℥ss in the course of the day. Cullen thought it a sedative too he says that he has given it in the dose of grx without increasing the pulse, and sometimes with the effect of evidently diminishing it he tells us also that he once had a maniakle patient, a young woman between 25 and 30 years of age whom he was resolved to try the cure by Camphor and beginning by gr v for a dose and increasing it by the same quantity every evening he brought her at length to a dose of grxxx And that dose says he in imitation of Dr Kinneir I repeated for four nights together during all this I never found the frequency of the pulse increased, and when the large doses were employed the pulse was frequently brought to 10 Strokes fewer in a minute than

than it had been before, at the same time so little change was made in the state of the mania, that I was resolved to give up the trial, but the apothecary by a grop error in Baddams abridgment of the Philosophical Transactions was led to think I had mistaken Dr Kinnacers practice and had not carried the dose of Camphor so far as he had done - proceeding upon this supposition he presumed to give 30 40 of the medicine for the next night dose, In about half an hour after this was exhibited I was sent for to see my patient, who after beating her heart as if she had felt some uneasiness then had fallen down seemingly in a faint. She appeared to be quite insensible, with her pulse very weak and hardly to be felt, and her breathing hardly to be observed with a paleness and coldness over her whole body, I judged her to be dying but by holding some spirits of ~~[illegible]~~ Hartshorne to her nose and chafing her extremeties with warm flannels she was so far recovered as to swallow a little warm milk and afterwards a little warm wine, and by these means continued for two or three hours her pulse and the heat of her body were a good deal recovered and she had the appearance of being in a sleep in which she was allowed to continue tile the next morning when she came out of it by degrees with the pulse very much in the natural state at the same time the mania was also in the same state as before and continued to be so for several months afterwards when I ceased

to

Capt John Bolet

to enquire after her" In this case I find no proof of the primary effects of Camphor being of a sedative nature because Dr Cullen did not see his patient until half an hour after she had taken the medicine, of the state of the pulse during these 30 minutes we have not the Smallest intimation

The experiments of Duncan are much more satisfactory, in all cases he found it to raise the pulse and cause redness of the eyes Stiffness of countenance and other Symptoms indicating the presence of a Stimulus Dr Munroe had also a pretty just Idea of the effects of camphor. Several years ago I attended a gentleman who was accustomed to take about a teaspoonfull of the Camphor mixture, at one time he took a large dose of it which threw him into a delerium and inflamed his eyes

Dr Quincy seems to have entertained a just Idea of our medicine Dr White says "some think it of a cool and others of a hot nature as Wine, Brandy &c It is naturally hot, increasing the pulse &c but by removing certain disorders it may prove cooling to the System" He did not however think it so healing as others do - Upon the whole I have no doubt from what I have seen and read that it is a cordial and stimulating medicine, with respect to its mode of operating I find it difficult to determine. I shall now speak of its use in Diseases —— From the Nature of Camphor which as I have just explained to you is cordial and Stimulating I am surprised at its having been so seldom employed in

Intermittents

Intermittents – I think it would be very useful in the low nervous Intermittents which have a tendency to run into Typhus in doses of gr viii or x during the intermissions of the Paroxisms. Though however it is not much employed alone, yet the febrifuge powers of Peruvian Bark are increased by combining camphor with it in the proportion of ʒi of Camphor to ʒi of the Bark, this combination Dr Crawford says is more powerfull than ʒiii of Bark alone – Camphor has been much used in nervous Fevers and Cullen says he has exhibited it with advantage — Sir John Pringle has proved Camphor to be an antiseptic and that of a powerfull kind he informs us that gr ii of it mixed with water are more effectual than gr lx of sea Salt Our medicine has therefore been exhibited in Putrid cases Pringle employed it in Jail or Hospital fever but restricts it to the 2 or 3 stage a proof that he thought it a stimulant Dr Hexham likewise used it in this disease and says that when conjoined with opium it is a certain Sudorifice Quaten says it is useful in cases only when there is a great prostration of Strength many other writers recommend it either alone or in combination with Bark Serpentaria, Contrayerva &c — The Arabian Physicians employed Camphor in gangrene Dr Cullen a Physician at Vienna prefers it to all the Substances in this disease as promoting a separation of the dead from the living parts he says however that it is impropper when the blood evinces any thing of an inflamatory

disposition — In Gangrena Sicca he gives it internally and spreads it with a feather upon the diseased part, dissolved in a solution of Gum Arabic In Gangrena humida he covers the part with a thick stratum of Camphor Dr Cullen does not advise it were there is a fever and hard pulse Dr Cullen seems to attribute its beneficial effects in a great measure to its Antiseptic qualities I think however that they are owing to its cordial stimulating qualities Camphor would perhaps be useful in Gangrene occuring in Typhus — I have several times employed it and produced extremely good effects with it — Some of our Country Physicians apply a poultice of meal united with a decoction of Sapafras to gangrenous parts. but I know not much of this practice from experience — if it did any good it was probably from the Camphor which the Sapafras contains —

Camphor has been recommended internally in cases of obstinate Ulcers Cullen useds it in several of them particularly those about the feet and near the bones. and it has been much praised in Confluent Small Pox — Rosenstein tells us that the skin being anointed with an ointment with which Camphor is combined will keep the disease from that part and he says that any part of the body might be preserved in this manner — To preserve the eyes he recommends a bag with camphor placed

placed before them, on the fauces by a camphorated gargle
by this method the Swedes abroad being pitted Dr Tanney
thinks that the odour of Brimstone keeps of the Vaccine
infection — Jenner inoculated two persons with some Variolus
matter which infected several others but had no effect on them on a
second visit to my patients I smelled brimstone, and on
enquiring found that they were making use of this article. In the
Itch after this disease was removed and the use of brimstone
discontinued I succeeded in infecting them but there was a
failure in the attempt to propogate the disease accompanyed
by the odour of Brimstone, but I ascribe my want of success
to the presence of another disease (the Itch) Dr Cullen gave 20 gr.
of emulsion of Camphor p^r day in small pox Mr Hoogkland
thought it useful in the Chronic Cough in measles. I find that
the putrid measles as they have been called do not exist what
Mr Wharton has called Scarlatina Anginosa, has been denominated
by that term, Camphor has been employed both in general
and local inflamatory diseases Dr Wenhoff and Hoffman have
exhibited it successfully in acute inflamatory infections they
thought it of a cold nature

In combination with nitre it has been sometimes employed

in

in Pneumonia, as Miter seems to direct it more to the Skin than who follow this practice bleed &c and give the Medicine during the Remission — In Puerpal Fever Poilean says he gave the Camphor with advantage in large and repeated doses I think however that his example should not be followed for this is a disease of great inflamitory excitement in which plentiful bleedings are found to be successful and I should therefore suppose that Camphor would be improper — In some cases however of this disease I am far from affecting that it may not be useful by determining to the Skin - I have heard of its being of use in Combination with Calomel —

Our Medicine has been employed in acute Rheumatism not however alone but in combinations with Saline purges and accompanied also by the Lancet, Collin thinks it better in the Chronic Species of Rheumatism, But he says that externally it is of great service use in removing the Rheumatic pains from joints and Muscles - He mentions the case of a gentleman who was affected with gouty pains and who was advised to apply the oil of Camphor, It translated the pain to the other foot after relieving it for about half an hour and being restored to that it removed the pain to its ancient seat but another application of the oil of camphor translated it to the Knee and he discon

tinued

discontinued the remedy for fear of driving the disease to some of the internal parts - I therefor think Camphor a dangerous medicine in Acute Rheumatism and gout - I shall relate two instances of its prejudicial effects -

A Negro boy - 14 years of age was subject to Rheumatic pains in his hip and back, one evening he bathed the parts effected with Aphrodidoe, an active article and was found dead the next morning and there is every reason to believe that the disease had been translated to his Stomach - A Gentleman was affected with numbness in the arm but did not think it was of a Rheumatic or Gouty nature he applied Camphor julep externally which translated the disease to the other arm he bathed that too and the tongue was affected with palsy: this however was cured -

I therefor think it useless to apply the Camphor in there diseases when they effect the extremeties since it removes them to other parts of the body. This however is an important circumstance and might I think be taken advantage of by applying Camphor to the head or Stomach when attacked by gout in order to drive to less important parts a German author thinks highly of this practice But in applying it to the head it may seize some intermediate part as the heart lungs Stomach &c

Camphor has been employed to much advantage in Lumbago Murray and some others have recommended a solution of it in

in hot water in Rheumatic Tooth Ache which is to be held for some time in the mouth —

In Ganorrhea I formerly used this medicine but have now laid it aside It has been said by some authors to be not inferior to Sugar of Lead. Bell employed it in Chordee and found it extremely useful —

Bronchocele is not an uncommon disease in the United States I suppose that it is induced by a modification of the same Marsh Miasmata which produces common intermittents and remittents In this affection of the Thyriod gland Camphor has been found beneficial. A certain author has used a mixture of camphor and benegar and found it very useful

In certain Spasmodic affections our Medicine has been found useful Dr Cullen says it has prevented the paroxism of Epilepsy especially when combined with the Gaphurated Ammoniacum, white vitriol or flowers of Zink. I have not had much experience of its advantages but cannot doubt the authority of those who have recommended it I think that it would be useful in epilepsy returning periodically if given during the intermissions —

In Chorea Sancti Viti I think it useful. Munro gave it with good effect and some other authors mention cures having been effected by it Dr Wilson mentions a very obstinate

case

case which was cured by camphor after having resisted a variety of other medicines — Camphor has been employd in Tetanus but not very frequently Mr Vanqueelen has seen it produce the most wonderful effects here and Bartholin says he has seen it evidently beneficial Hoffman advises it in a fluid form in the Spasm in the throat as it is but slowly soluble in the juices of the Stomach he advises 1 or 2 table spoonfuls to be given every 3 or 4 hours —

Dr Miller says he has found it useful in Asthma. It has been advantageously employed as an anodyne in difficult and painful Menstruation by some British practitioners and by myself

The exhibition of Camphor in Mania and Melancholia is an ancient practice and one which is mentioned by Paracelsus and Theophrastus Benedictus speaks of its use in Furor Uterinus or mania from venereal impulses I doubt however whether such a mania exists and if it does some other remedy than Camphor must be employed. I would advise to bleed young people and that very frequently and freely The disease is not however confined to young people

In the 25 volume of the Philosophical Transactions there are related four cases of Cures effected upon Maniacs by the use of Camphor, They were all young the eldest of them being under

30 years of age — since then it has been frequently employed and with various succes — Dr Cullen mentions a young man of 10 years of age upon whom he tryed it he was apparently of a sound constitution and was affected first with unusual loquacity which gradually increased. until the patient becam Maniacal and requred to be tied down. This state bleeding blistering purging, vomiting &c was employed to no effect Camphor was then resorted to he took it at first in gr iss three times a day this was repeated every day and increased by gr ii until he took ℥i ter die This sleep was gradually increased and his senses came to be in the ordenary state and he became perfectly well — This case shews the power of Camphor in some cases of Mania what Cullen calls a moderate dose ℥ss is I think a large one in many cases of this disease I have seen ℥ii of it thrown into the Rectum produce disagreable consequences — Dr Berger appear to have been more successful than most other Authors in this practice, and he adviseds to begin with small doses but to increase until they became large. I have exhibited Camphor in many cases of this disease in the Penn Hospital in one of them it was injurious and the patient Died — This was however a single case Our

patient

patient who was afflicted with a maniacal taciturnity was cured by it In many other cases it did harm Two other of the attending Physicians of the Hospital have not been very successful with this practice I would like very well to know to what cases of Mania our medicine was adapted Of those cases which are related by authors in which the remedy was found successful some were young plethoric patients but here it will not be found useful with previous blood letting — But in the Melancholic Mania when the pulse is low and the patient pale then I think it was generally useful Too little attention has been paid to the State of the pulse in Mania, a disease in which this attention is particularly necessary.

Camphor has been employed in the Morbis Pedeculares since the Skin is covered with little tumors which contain living insects - in one case of it the insects were all killed in one day by the external use of Camphor

Externally applyed Camphor has also been used by some of the German Physicians in cases of Burns, dissolved in Mucilage of Gum Arabac. Those of you who think well of the use of Turpentine in these cases may easily suppose the Camphor to be useful —

When

When combined with purgative medicines camphor is said to ~~xxxxxxx~~ moderate their violence. with opium it causes that medicine to act more beneficially in many cases especially in those of cancerous Ulcers It is said by Lazonne to diminish the narcotic powers of Opium and to multify some of the other qualities preventing troublesome dreams subsultus tendinum &c I do not know that their accounts are true from my own experience but I take them from respectable Authors - Cullen however was not favorable to their combinations but he doubted the correctness of his own experiments Lazonne tells us that when combined with Bark, camphor improves that medicine I think that this union would be very proper in low Nervous Fevers

When combined with mercury it is said to render it also less active, when rubbed with the mercurial salts it combines with some of the acids of them without diminishing their stimulating quality - Lazonne says that it increases the power of mercury when united with mercurial Ointment It has been said to diminish its power to produce salivation - This however is not a desirable effect in my opinion - I think that

Syphilis

Syphilis is never effectually cured until a Salivation is excited – I have combined Camphor with mercury however because I thought it made the mercury act more readily upon the system My Inspections are ℥i of the mercurial ointment to ℥ii of Camphor I applyed this Camphorated mercurial ointment to a Cancerous Ulcer on the Scrotum with the effect of curing it when the common mercurial Ointment previously applyed had done no good, It was in all probability of a Venereal Origin It not only resisted the simple mercurial Ointment and Mercury internally but it seemed to increase under them medicines I am informed that a very respectable Physician has used this camphorated Ointment in Cancerous affections to very great advantage ——— – – – – – –

Camphor is said to be advantageous in relieving the system from an over dose of Squills and to moderate the effects of Canthanides taken internally – By Grenault and since his time by others Camphor has been supposed really to possess the power of relieving Strangury – Grenault was the first person who prescribed Canthanides internally he lived in the latter end of the 17 Century and for this practice he was committed to New Gate Physicians being his Judges – I think the Question

whether or not Camphor is effectual in relieving Strangury deserves attention Dr Hebberden mentions two instances of Strangury which were supposed to arrise from Camphor - I never knew it to produce this affection though I have frequently used it - Cullen seems to doubt the fact mentioned by Hebberton Dr Huxham calls Camphor the great corrector of actions of Canthaicides many Physicians formerly anointed blistering plasters with camphorated Oil before putting on the Canthariades Physicians are divided yet upon this point and I must confess I am not yet satisfied I put no faith in the arabic emulsion of Dr Cullen In strangury from Blisters I apply bladders filled with hot water to the region of the ~~pubis~~ Pubis or back and sure the warm bath and opiates together with mustard to the feet which last is a sovereign remedy — Camphor has been employed in cases of Retention of Urine and if the following is to be depended upon it is certainly very useful in such cases Mr Ludlam an English Physician says that he relieved two cases of Retention of Urine from pregnancy by the external application of Camphor and in one case when he had passed the Catheter sixty seven times — The Uva Ursi appears to be a very important medicine in cases of Strangury from cantharides, given liberally either in infusion or powder — For a young Lady from the West Indies

who

who was afflicted with ~~the~~ a hepatic disease as Blister was advised she was however unwilling to apply it as blisters always with her induced a strangury I was now determined to to try the Uva Ursi. I did so and it ~~twice~~ twice prevented the strangury, the next blister however was employed without the Uva Ursi and the affection was produced I shall say more of this practice hereafter

Camphor may be given in doses of from gr vi. viii ad viii up to gr L ad LX two or three times in the 24 hours but in low fevers it may soon be carried up to large doses there are various forms in which it may be exhibited. It may be dissolved or suspended in water with mucilage of Gum Arabac and Sugar, as it does not easily set upon the Stomach in solid form — Hothingill says that the best form is with mucilage of Gum Arabic Heysham Gave it with Vinegar — — — —

It is frequently exhibited in the form of pills triturated with sugar and blanched almonds or with Gum Arabac. It is made into a conserve thus

Subnarcoticus

℞ Camphor gr xv

Oil of Cinnamon gtt xx. M.

It is always best to administer Camphor in a liquid form.

Cut

but sometimes it is necessary to give an Substance. Camphor alone is not easily pulverised, but this may be done with more facility by adding gtt i a ii of the spirits of Wine

Subnarcotica ex Animalibus

Moschus. Musk

This is one of the few animal substances used in Medicine It is procured from an animal (the Moschus) which is not of the Deer Kind tho: very much like it – It is a native of Siberia, Thibet, China, and some other Countries of the old world, It is obtained only from the male – The power of Climate upon it is very great, both as respects the quantity and smell of the musk which it yields, Musk is the most odoriferous substance in Nature so powerful is its smell that it sometimes induces blood from the nose eyes &c It is of a dark brown colour and bitter taste Its chemical ~~analysis~~ analysis is not yet sufficiently investigated but resin and gelatine and also saline matter are its component parts, it is however frequently adulterated pieces of lead being sometimes found in it – The odour is very tenacious and adhers for a long time to a silver cup in which it may have been placed It is allied to Camphor — Dr Cullen places under his great class or Antispasmodics which is different from the plan which I have adopted

I know little or nothing respecting it effects upon the
pulse in a healthy state, but it produces mild Diaphoresis
raises the Spirits and afterwards throws the person into a
gentle sleep, more so than that produced by opium
Musk has been recommended in various diseases and
first by Pringle in Gout in the Stomach. Its practice
has the testimony of various authors in its favor and
Dr Cullen says he has relieved many patients by the large
use of Musk a large dose is about ℈i a moderate dose
℈ss and a small dose ℈ii which is hardly worth giving
In Tetanus we might suppose that it would be
useful and Dr Hebberden has advantageously employed
it in combination with opium in this disease, he says the
Opiate always relieves the convulsive spasms Dr Owen of
England relates the case of a Young Lady who was
affected with a violent spasmodic disorder, in which
her head was drawn down powerfully and suddenly to
her breast after the failure of every other remedy she was
cured by taking ℈ss of Musk every four hours, this
proves the efficacy of musk in Tetanus particularly as
many other remedies were ineffectual — It is considered
by the Chinese as an invaluable medicine in Hydrophobia

They

They give it in the following manner ℞

℞ Musk gr xvi

Cinnabar ʒii - M. and give this in one dose and if it does not induce sleep in three hours it must be repeated - Dr Willing approves of this practice and thinks that the efficacy of it is owing to the musk

Sinner a German Physician has given it to advantage in Spasmodic Asthma it has been recommended in Pertussis in desperate cases when other things have failed, Yates did not approve of it - then is another spasmodic affection in which it has been employed viz - Colica Pictonum. in this affection Kelley gave it with opium and praises it

Like Camphor musk has been employed in Mania Kelley says that it is of evident advantage and Cullen has seen cures effected by it he says in an old Edition published by one of his pupils that he saw it more effectual in Mania than any other remedy - In Tremors Subsultus Tendinium &c accompaning low nervous Fevers it has been found of service Dr Cullen says that it not only relieves the symptoms but removes the fever itself Mead gave it in Jail Fever. Musk is recommended in Small Pox when it is confluent, but Yates did not approve of it - Of late it has been employed in Gangrene

and

and Mortification. Mr Simmonds of Manchester relates a case of an old man with whom opium and bark did no good in the disease - But it was stopped and the parts separated by taking the following preparation.

℞ Murk gr x

Ammonia gr x rubbed down togethr and taken three times a day. As I believe there are a few medicines which are not adulterated, so there are few more so than Murk and hence the variety of opinions respecting its effects. I think with Dr Cullen that the smell is the best criterion of the purity of the Medicine. I think too that that which is most disposed to granulate between the fingers is the best. In proportion as it is unctuous and fatty, just so there is reason to suppose the medicine is adulterated. Cullen relates a striking example of the difference between the effects of the pure and impure - I think the genuine Murk is a most powerful medicine. Murk is very seldom employed in this City, because it is very expensive and when it was formerly employed which was about the time I was a Student — With respect to the dose Dr Ware says that under gr vi he never knew it do any good. Cullen says that the dose is from gr x to xxx but he gave it more liberally. Fahr published a dissertation in which he attempts to prove our medicine unworthy of attention.

Arsenical Murk

Artificial Musk

This was invented by Margrove and has been recommended by several Physicians It is made thus —

℞ oil of Amber ℥i

Concentrated Nitric acid ℥iii ℈

The acid is to be added to the oil gattatim and after the action has ceased wash the product with water cold or warm then devolve it in alcohol in the preparation of ℈x of the musk to a pint of Alcohhol two drops of this is a dose for a child This is said to be equal to the best original musk. I have never used it but it is much employed in Germany, and it is said to be useful in Nervous deroders Mr Battley says that no medicine is better in hooping Cough — It is given in emulsion from 10 to 15 grains of it being triturated with a few almonds and afterwards a few Ounces of Water and added of this two teaspoonfulls every two hours an given to a child This medicine has been also exhibited in Spasmodic Inflamation

Castor

This is generally supposed to be obtained from the ingeinal glands of the Beaver, but we now know that it is a particular odoriferous matter which is procured from the bags which are formed in the Annus of the animals. As to this creature is

unknown

unknown. The best castor comes from Russia in Round hard balls. It has a strong smell and a bitterish nauceous taste and inferior kind comes from Dantzic, and the worst from North Amᵉ. Its chymical composition is found to be similar to that of Musk It is resenous, Saline, gelatinous, matter, both of them when subjected to dry distillation affords an ssential oil its medical properties are not sufficiently known, and sometimes it is esteemed too highly and at others too low — — — — —

Dr Cullen says that it is often a powerfull Antispasmodic in Substance, and in large doses of from gr x to x x x. It has been much esteemed in Epilipsy by van Swieten, De Haen, & Thowless, the latter proved it to be a Stimulent. It has long been celebrated as an Antihysteric, and in nervous diseases it is also employed as an Emenagogue — Castor is best given in substance and in large doses from gr x to x x x and even ℥i. the following is the method to prepare the Tinctura Castorei

℞ Castor ℥ii

Prof Spirits ptᵗ ii Digest for ten days. I have never employed Castor but in two instances the good effects in them were not remarkable ———

The Aqua Castorea has not any power, but it is said to be narcotic, Dr Cullen however doubted this, Baum has written a treatise upon the Beaver. I have seldom employed it Castor

and

and know nothing of it from experience

Crocus Saffron

Of this also I can say nothing from my own experience, but it has been used and especially by the old women who are very fond of it for the purpose of drawing off the small pox this is the female organs of generation, the signata of a certain plant which is called Saffron the Crocus Sativus when chemically examined it proves to be a peculiar substance the proper ~~menstua~~ menstrua are Wine, Water Vinegar

Donald Monro says that the Saffron is an aromatic and a Narcotic and is proper when there is an irritability of the nerves It is often mixed with emollient and resolving poultices We are informed by Bergius that Saffran rendered an hysterical patient worse Munroe says that it differs from Opium Bergius would induce us to believe that it has strong powers and this idea is confirmed by the accounts of it we by different authors. I know very little of our medicine myself But Dr Cullen does not think very highly of it

The great power of Saffron is that of producing an exhilerating effect, and that seems to be reason of the fondness which the women entertain for it — Custom not allowing them as it does men to resort to Wine and ardent spirits

Cullen

Cullen employed it in large doses but found it imperfect in the Shops. Saffron resembles Camphor in its operations and the tea made from it generally exhilerates the patient but one of my acquaintance was never able to take it, it produces a Miliary eruption — —

This finishes the class of Subnarcotics

Valerian

This is principally a native of Europe, and is a perenial vegitable there, but it is not found in this country, we have indeed several species of Valerian here which are deserving of your attention, one of them is the corn Sallad, an article of diet very early in the Spring I doubt not that Valerian is an Incitant or Stimulant, but I am not certain, but I am not certain that it should be placed so near the Camphor I know of no narcotic quality that it displays and therefore I have not arranged it with the Subnarcotics. It is from its general properties allied to musk Dr Cullen calls it an antispasmodic, a class which I have not admitted into my list —— The root of Valerian is the part employed in practice — It has a strong smell which is generally is not very pleasant but the cat is extremely fond of it

This

this animal will get to it wherever it is, and is so delighted with it as to faint away at the smell, the taste is that of a warm bitter and it is a little acid, its effects upon the pulse are perhaps not sufficiently attended to. It is however a stimulant though not a very powerfull one, it is a diaphoretic, a diuretic a purgative and sometimes an emetic, some writers tells us that it debilitates the Stomach, Lepot a Swiss Physician informs us that when taken in large doses at first it is apt to produce anxiety - I have given it in larger doses than Lepit but never observed this among its effects Valerian is not merely a modern medicine, but was used by the Ancients - A Celebrated Botanist, Fabius Columna cured himself of an Epilepsy with it and it has been employd since his time. In the 17 Century several cures were effected by it alone. It is very proper for Women labouring under Epilepsy whose menstural discharge is obstructed. Cullen observes that its antispasmodic powers are pretty well established and that it should be exhibited in large doses, in which way I have myself found it useful in Epilepsy, Hysteria and other Spasmodic diseases Quaters think that the patients who use it in Epilepsy are not sufficiently attentive to their diet and that is the reason why it does not more frequently succeed - Donalds mama has often given it

it in Epilepsy but made no cures with it Dr Hamn approved of the powder in Hysteria and Epilipsy he completely cured a young lady who was afflicted with the latter by exhibiting the juice Professor Rutherford of Edenburgh thinks highly of it in Hysteria Epileptica he considers it as the best medicine which can be employed in such affections in step the change is not very conspicuous but the patient becomes gradually better — I have frequently used Valerian in Epilepsy many of the patients received no benefit from it - Those however were of the most unpromising forms of Epilepsy in one of them Gss in die was attended with purging though I cannot say produced any effectual cure yet it tended very much to moderate the Symptoms. In one case in particular where the disease depended on an affection of the uleris it was of great service In one fine boy who was subject to attacks of Epilepsy the patient used Calomel to a salivation but to no effect suspecting the disease to originate from Worms I then gave the Valerian, a number of Worms were discharged and the patient was cured — In Chorea Sancti Viti Valerian has likewise been employed this very often proceeds from unknown causes and not unfrequently from worms in the latter case the Valerian is said to be particularly useful

Dr Fordyce advised it in Hemicrania ʒi or ʒii of the

the powder 3 or 4 times a day, and to continue it for some time
Stranbury and Carminate approve of our medicine here to the extent
of ℥ii in the day I have employed it in Hemeranica with great
advantage some cases in which bark and arsenic did no good
were cured by the Valeria combined with Bark I found
that it improved the Bark very much when combined with
that medicine about ℈ss of the Bark with ℈i of the Valerian
will be about the proper proportions —

The valerian has been particularly recommended in dimness
of sight and in Amaurosis or Gretta Serena to the extent of
℈ss ter die by Richie he thought that Gutta Serena depended
upon the affection of the Stomach and probably he is not wrong
he says that Valerian alone cured many cases of Amaurosis in the
Hospital at Vienna. It has never had a fair trial in our Hospitals
In putrid Fevers it has been found as useful as the
Virginia Snake root, it has been employed for this purpose
also in the Hospital at Vienna. Externally applied experiments
have proved it to be anteseptic. It is likewise useful in habitual
costiveness — It has been much praised as an Anthelmintic
of this virtue I shall speak more fully when we come to of
that class of medicines But in one case of Epilepsy depending
on Worms I gave Calomel, bled, and purged to no effect

One

one morning I was called and the mother of the patient informed me she expected his disorder to arise from worms I then gave grx of the Valerian two or three times a day the boy discharged a quantity of worms and was cured

There are two tinctures made of Valerian one of them is made

℞ of the powdered root ℥ii
Proof Spirits of Wine pts ii Digest 9 11 for eight or ten days by a gentle heat the other is the

Tinctura Volatilis Valeriana

℞ Wild Valerian
in Coarse powder ℥iv
Compound Spts Ammoniac pts ii Digest

The first is a Stomachic Nervous Cordial in doses of from ℥ss to ℥i and is practised by Cullen. the Second is a warm Stimulating cordial but the best way is to give the medicine in Powder as employed by Rutherford Fordyce & Myself

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Coniferæ (ord)

This is a natural order of plants comprehending the Different Species of the pines Larch or Larch which is improperly called Venice Turpentine ——

Turpentine

In its native state this is an acrid substance, and when applyd to the Skin inflames it. Cullen thought that it might

be

be rendered a useful rubefacient. It was formerly employed in the implastrum Volatile of the Edinburgh dispensatory and the only objection was that it produced inconvenient pain some writers advise it in recent wounds but it is evident that it must often be injurious, But when from the flaccid State of the wound it is unable to suppurate, here Turpentine will be useful — In horses &c it is without doubt ~~an~~ advantageous in recent wounds — Spirits of Turpentine has been employed in Burns and Scalds Authors differ concerning the propriety of the practice by some it is said to produce relief in half an hour if applyed immediately after the accident and that the pain never continues longer than two hours in a lady who had scalded both her arms severely one them was cured much sooner than the other by employing terpentine the other was washed with Cold water I have had no experience in Such cases

Of its internal use

In giving the Turpentine it is generally necessary to combine it with some bland Substance, as honey, Sugar, or the yolk of an egg in order to take of its acrimony, or it may be given in the shape of pills. But it always produces heat of the Stomach and sometimes Nausea it is a Stimulus to the whole

while arterial canals and taken by the mouth in large doses it acts as a purgative ℥ℌ or ℥i of Turpentine triturated with the yolk of an egg be injected into the Rectum it forms an excellent purgative — In Colics and cases of Costiveness resisting other remedies, it acts more certain as a purgative than any other medicine when injected in this manner. When taken up into the blood vessels it is an universal stimulant and it is said to give the urine a very pleasant violet odour It is also said to correct the disagreeable fetor which appears in the urine of those who eat asparagus — The turpentine itself is absorbed into the circulation. It passes off by perspiration and by exhalation from the lungs and on that account it has been employed in ulcers of the Lungs. I think however that it must be injurious See a paper by Dr John Fothergill on the abuse of balsams in Phthisis Pulmonalis. Stimulating injections of oil of turpentine and warm water were found useful in stopping the vomiting in Yellow Fever and in enabling the stomach to retain medicines from ℥ℌ to ℥i of the Oleum Terebenth diluted with warm water was injected and repeated at intervals until Tenesmus was induced Its diuretic effects perhaps was the occasion of its being employed as an Antisyphilitic Medicine, and in some cases of urinary Calculi it might be useful. But in general from its stimulating quality

I think it must be injurious in nephritis Calculosa

Gleet is one of thos affections in which the Turpentine has been exhibited to advantage Dr Cullen thinks that it acts by occasioning an inflamatory action of the Urethra. This I think may be sometimes the case but in my opinion it acts by stimulating to proper action in the Urethra Gleets are sometimes cured by riding on horseback and by a debauch in Wine or by contracting a Gonorhea I give xv or xx gtts of the Spirits of Turpentine three or four times a day and I give it sometimes also in pills —

Fluor Albus is a desease that is allied to gleet and one in which the turpintine has been advised Dr Cullen does not approve of it because he says there are few female stomachs that will bear it in sufficently large quantities he says too that he never could find a medicine to cure this desease probably he practiced only among the Rich and thos whos constitutons were worn out by dessipation

Dr Henderson relates a case of abdomenal Dropsy which was rapidly cured by the use of Turpentine pills the patient had been accustomed to the use of ardent spirits and had stopped it has sometimes been found useful in Hydropic affections when applyed externally the vertues of terpentine

depends

on an essential oil which is obtained by distilation with water — This inflames the skin and is a rubefacient but not so powerfull a one as the entire turpentine. The rubbed on the spine is said to prevent the paroxisms of Intermittents it is an unsafe diuretic since it produces alarming and sometimes fatal inflamation of the Urinary passages Dr Stedman mentions a woman in whom Diabetes was produced by the oil of turpentine — — — — — — —

In Sciatica Dr Horn employed it with advantage thus — — — Ry oil Turbenth ʒii

— Mele ʒi M. f. and take ʒβ morning and evening — I know this useful in many cases — in the Edenburgh infirmary — but a patient of mine has been entirely cured of an obstinate Sciatica by q iv of Arnica

It has been used in Hemorrage of the intestines dissolved in the yolk of an egg and taken in Water — In Uterine Hemorrhage it has likewise been found useful and in some humorhages with pain and fever when applied to the lumbar Region the oil of turpentine is said to be a powerful diuretic —

The Anthelmintic powers of Turpentine are well established and it is indeed supposed to be the most powerfull destroyer of Worms — it is given with the yolk of an egg to the extent of about ʒβ during the day — It appears to be taken into the circulation the smell being evident in the urine and the

Salivia being also affected by it - Boerhaave was however of opinion that it was not taken up into the circulation and if his experiments are correct his opinions are built upon solid foundations - Dr Rogeans dissertation also discourages the Idea of its being taken up. but for my part I believe even when it is only handled some of it is absorbed

Burgundy Pitch

This is useful in some cases of Deafness, introduced into the Meatus Auditorius externus, to prevent its adhering to the sides of that passage, a piece of gauze is intervened between them and the pitch. This has been found extremely useful in those cases of deafness depending on an insensibility of the parts concerned in the functions of hearing. In my own case I have relieved myself of a deafness very much by stopping up the ear in which I could hear well, having had some reason to think that the insensibility of the other ear depended very much on my not exercising it fully & sufficiently

A Burgundy pitch plaster has been used in Taenia Capitis various things have been recommended for this affection but that which I have mentioned is too severe, for the plaster is to remain on the head until incorporated with the hair and then suddenly pulled off. The real Burgundy pitch is collected according to Fingers from the Pinus Picea or Spruce Fir. The - Americans of Gallipot and Barras is often imposed

on

on the public for Burgundy pitch

Tar.

This is a kind of half burnt turpentine which is obtained from the trees that contain the latter substance. It is somewhat empyreumatic. It differs also from Turpentine in the juice of the tree being partially decompound by extracting the Tar. The Chemists have not paid sufficient attention to it, but the Salein substance which Cullen speaks of is the Benzoic acid the powers of tar are supposed to be semelar to that of Turpentine but they are not so great and it is more disagreable to the Stomach — I have not say, Dr Cullen" with an empirical practice in respect to tar of a very singular kind. A leg of mutton is laid to roast and while it continues roasting it is basted with Tar instead of butter, whilst the roasting is going on a sharp skewer is frequently thrust into the substance of the mutton to give occasion to the running out of gravy and with the mixture of tar and gravy to be found in the dripping pan. the body is to be anointed all over for three or four nights successively this is said to be useful in Lepra and I have employed it in one case of Lepra notheorus with great success but I never repeated it" — A mixture is sometimes made of two parts of tar and five of Wax or equal parts of Tar

and mutton suet. I once saw a case in this City which resembled lepra and which resisted mercury but which was cured by Tar and mutton suet. It is celebrated as a pectoral in Asthma and in Old coughs and in this case is mixed with the powder of Elecampane

Tar Water is made by mixing one grain of Tar with a gallon of Water. I have been told that the Negroes of South America are frequently troubled with Scabies and that they cure it by the use of tar pills. About Ninety Years ago tar Water was employed internally in many diseases but they were unfortunately for it too many; its taste is sour, and it contains some of the distilled acid of Tar. Dr Cullen says that it is often valuable that it appears to strengthen the tone of the Stomach to excite appetite to promote digestion and to cure all the symptoms of Dyspepsia at the same time says he it manifestly promotes the excretions particularly that of Urine. Lind found it useful in Scurvy it diuretic effects may perhaps be advantageous here — This Enriches the Confines

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I shall now speak of some articles (Stimulants) which resemble the Confina but which are not the product of

of Conferous trees — — — — — — — — — — —

Balsom Copaiva

This is an important medicine it is the produce of a Tree called Copaiva, it has been recommended in Ulceration of the Lungs, but here it is very much like turpentine Dr Fothergill and Mr Home approve not of it but Dr Simmonds recommends the Balsom in the Suppurative Stage of Phthisis Dr Fothergill seems to have understood the nature of the disease and recommends it again to him — The Copaiva has been frequently used in the Gleets and here it is a very important medicine like turpentine it sits better upon the Stomach when given in a little wine to the extent of gtts xx or xxx two or three times a day In this way patients will take it better Dr Cullen did not succeed in this practice — — — — — —

It has likewise been employed in Gonorrhea internally and in injection in the West Indies. I have never used internally on recent Gonorrhea — — — — — —

℞ Calomel gr iv vel viii
Balsom Copaivæ gtt xxx ol L
Gum Arabic ℥ii ß
Water ℥viii vel x m Them should be rubbed down together and a syringe full injected from four to six times a day. This is useful in old cases of Gonorrhea when generous diet, porter &c are proper. But in recent cases it is

is injurious — Cullen says that this Balsom is useful in Hemorrhoids from gtt xx to xl three or four times a day In this can I think it acts as a laxative. I have used it with very good effect in Gout, when the patient could no longer use Guiacum

Balsom Peru

This has a strong flavor and is very acid and is the most powerful Balsom that is employed in practice It is obtained from a tree growing in Peru called the Balsamum Peruvianum That which is in the shops of this Country is made by boiling the branches in Water It is of a blackish red colour and an acid taste It contains ^ential oil which appears to be the Benzoin acid

Vansweiten employed this Balsom in Wounds of the Nerves and Tendons Dr ——— of Geneva applied it to wounds in Tetanus Dr Sydenham used it as a laxative and Cathartic in Cholica Pictonum Wenhoff exhibited it in Pulmonary Consumption In one of those cases of Consumption which Dr Sydenham cured by riding on horseback — I effected a cure by moderate diet and the use of the Balsom Peru

Guiacum

This is an article worthy of attention - It is produced from a tree called guiacum Officinalis growing in South Amᵃ and the West Indies. The wood is hard and compact and is so heavy that it sinks in Water - The outer part is yellow, the heart of a dark colour It is the common lignum Vitae It has no smell unless heated or rubbed Its pungency is in the resinous matter, and is extracted by proof Spirits or partially by Water

Soon after the discovery of America the guiacum was used in Syphilis, the European having applyed to the indians for a cure, it is improperly called Gum Guiacum. It is brought in large peices Masses, sometimes mixed with peices of the lignum Vitae. It was brought into Europe soon after the discovery of America, and was considered as the only remedy for the Venerial disease, This disease once appeared as an Epidemic in Europe, and the Gonorhea did not appear until 60 years after. It is not much used in the Venerial disease at present but It is still employed by some of the European practitioners Bayᵉ Bell used It and thought very highly of it, he said that it removed the Venerial blotches and ulcers on the Skin. This was the principal form in which the disease first appeared and it seems probable that the remedy was more effectual at that

that time, than it is at present, it appears to me that the Venreal disease was not only not introduced into Europe from America but that it was even unknown in the New World it was merely another form of Lepra

In Gouty affections it has been much employed, by Mr Emerigon of the Island of Martenique his Recipe is as follows

℞ guaiacum powdered ℥ii

Rum pts iii M. let it stands in the sun for two or three days in a bottle nearly fill it up from time to time with fresh rum and then filter and keep it well stopped in bottles, the dose is a table spoonful in the morning fasting Dr Dawson has recommended the Guaiacum in different forms But chiefly in that of the Volatile tincture thus

Guaiacum

The Volatile Tincture

℞ Simple Tinct Guiac ℥ iv

Compound Spirit Amoniac ℥ iii ß

Dawson gave larger doses of this than his predecessors for he gave it to the extent of ℥iii generally the proper dose to begin with is about ℥i three times a day and increase it gradually It is often disagreeable to the patient, and in such cases the unpleasant taste of the medicine may be in a great measure medused by an equal quantity of milk Dr Cullen thinks it a dangerous medicine in Gout and very probable Dawson thought

thought too highly of it — Gout is a more mild disease in the West Indies than in Europe. It often terminates itself in Hydrothorax —— I have often used the Guiacum in Rheumatism but in doubtful cases I exhibit the Watery preparation, In acute Rheumatism I have used this which is Bugus proportion

℞ Gum Guia ℥ß

Gum Arab ℥ß intimately rubbed together

then add Sugar ℥ß

Water ℥ix M. F. the dose is two table spoonfull per day. I would not employ the volatile tincture when gout is present in the foot, but when it has assumed the form of a tonic Gout, or Gout in the Stomach, and when palsy is present I should use it —— I am informed by Dr Heuston of this City that he found the guiacum very useful with the Rubigo Ferri, and red pepper in Dyspepsia among patients in the cells of the Jail, those patients were troubled with costiveness my usual form of exhibiting the guiacum is as follows

℞ Gum Guiac

Gum Arab

Loaf Sugar ā ℥ß

Water ℥x. Rub them down together, the dose is a tablespoonful four or six times a day, the mixture assumes

a

a beautiful green colour at the end of 24 hours —

In Colica Pictonum. I have advantageously used the guiacum in the above form. It operates as a universal Stimulent — Dr Jno: Fothergill has used it in this disease, he says that he knows nothing so effectual in restoring the use of the limbs after they have been palsied by animal poisons as our medicine

The volatile tincture has been exhibited in some cases of Dropsy I have no experience in this practice, but suppose that it may be useful from its diuretic effects, in some forms of this disease. The Guiacum may be given in powder or pills to the extent of gr xx bis vel die

Myrrh

This is a gum resin of a fragrant smell, and oily aromatic bitter taste. Mr Bruce has rendered it probable that it is obtained from a species of —— a sensitive plant. It is a stimulent and in small quantities promotes appetite and digestion but in large ones it produces heat and frequency of the pulse, the mixture of Myrrh, Potash, and sulphate of Iron is an excellent Stomachic between the fits of Asthma —— It has been used in Intermittents in combination with the Bark: Dr Jno Armstrong was in the habit of employing ℥i every 3 or 4 hours —

In Cynanche Maligna the myrrh has been much employed and also in combination with Bark

From its pectoral qualities it has been employed in the

Suppuration Stage of Phisis Pulmonalis. in the
inflamatory Stage of Phisis Dr Saunders thinks it
too acid, but when the decoction is attended with debility he
thinks it is useful Dr Sydenham says that he found
Myrrh with the preparations of Iron useful in Chlorosis
or Febris Alba — Dr Cullen thought that it would be
useful in that flaccidity of the System which attends
Retention of the Menses I have not employed it but think
it would be useful — The bitters of Myrrh are extracted
by water and Spirits of Wine, but best by the latter, the
Watery extracts are less acrid

Siliquosæ (ord)

These are well deserving of attention. By the term Siliquosæ is
meant those plants, which are furnished with a seed vessel resembling
that of a horseraddish I shall speak both of their internal and
external use and first of the latter. I speak chiefly of the
Mustard and Horse Raddish

Of their internal use

Bergius and the other Swedish Physicians used the mustard
seed in Intermittents. Bergius combined the unbruised seed
with the Bark. I have been employed them with great
utility in those intermittents tending to Typhus. It is said that

the bruised seed in Spirits has been useful

These plants have been used in Rheumatism and in Palsy. in pure Chronic Rheumatism they are very proper the inter Mustard seed to about ℥ii or ℥iii two or three times a day is very useful. It heats the intestines purges and is diuretic. if it be bruised it is apt to be emetic. I have used it myself and known it to be beneficial. I have often given ℥ii of the unbruised seed in 24 hours and it excites a very pleasant heat in the Stomach, the horse Raddish is likewise employed in Rheumatism and palsy. It is exhibited in Wine But Burgnis employed it in a very singular manner, he cut it into small pieces and took a table spoonful every day without chewing it, he found it extremely useful in Arthritic cases — The Silisquasoe and particularly mustard and horse raddish are sometimes useful in Dropsy but notwithstanding their diuretic qualities they would be prejudicial in Dropsy under certain circumstances by their stimulating power — I think that Dropsy is sometimes owing to a paralytic affection, or extremely torpid State of the lymphatics and in such cases then medicines would probably be of service Dr Mead mentions the case of a Woman with Dropsy of the Ovarium which was cured by horse

Raddish

horseraddish — In Scurvy the Siliquosae and particulary Mustard and horseraddish have been of Service, here also as in Dropsy, they must act by promoting the evacuation from the Kidneys and the Skin. A strong infusion of the horse raddish in Water may be given to the extent of half a pint 2 or 3 times a day

The Silisquosae are taken into the circulation some of them communicate their taste to the flesh of Animals, a weak infusion of mustard in warm water sometimes stops vomiting perhaps it is most useful in Asthenic vomiting a heaped tiarspoon full of Mustard will subside and then a Tea spoonfull of the liquor should be taken every hour

Externally

They are employed with most powerfull effects are to be produced. Two parts of finely powdered Mustard and one of Rye Meal are mixed together with Vinegar, this makes the Skin red and causes great pain and if kept on long enough it causes a separation of the Epidermis. if we do not however wish it to act so powerfully we may use the smaller proportions of Mustard and may make it up with milk, externally applyed horseraddish and mustard stimulate the part of the System more powerfully and quickly than Cantharades. They sometimes however fail

of acting as a blister, and the good cantharides never do the Mustard and horseraddish operate entirely by their Stimulating qualities ——— In Dentition I have frequently removed Convulsions extremely well by Sinapisms of those Substances applied to the Wrist and ancles, and in Convulsions from Small Pox I immediately apply Sinapisms without depending on Laudanum

I have kept off Paroxisms of Epilipsy by the application of Strong Sinapisms about two hours before the expected paroxisms — In Fives I have employed strong Mustard Sinapisms to the anterior part of the Neck and found them better than blister they operate in about one tenth part of the time ———

In Angina Scarlitina they promote a Separation of the gangrenous parts they have been also supposed to have some effect on the genital Organs restoring their Virile power

There are some cases of Deafness in which Sinapisms of the Subiquare to the ancles have done good they are cures of the Athretic Kind and are sometimes relieved by Cupping &c but Sinapisms are of greater use.

In Cholera Morbus we generally give Laudanum with safety, but lately when the disease has been more

violent

violent - I have employed Sinapisms and given opium in other forms, since I have adopted this practice I have never lost an adult with this disease

In Vertigo I have used it with great advantage and have experienced their good effects in my own person for I have frequently kept off a Vertigo by their means They however are often precarious remedies especially when applied to parts which are affected with pain Once saw a case of violent pain in the Kidneys which by the application of Sinapisms to the seat of pain was translated to the bladder producing distressing Strangury and bloody urine I was entirely removed however ~~removed~~ I by the application of them to the Ancles. This remark also applies in some measure to Blisters — in Albritic Strangury Blisters are very serviceable but when Strangury is induced by Blisters Sinapisms to the Ancles a Mustd and know of no remedy which is more effectual I have known them in one case, that of a Lady to remove this distressing affection in forty Minutes —

In Cholera Morbus no time should be lost I have resorted immediately to the use of Sinapisms to the Calves of the legs or to the Ankles and at the same time I am not

not sparing of Laudanum, since adopting this practice I have not lost a single adult patient with Cholera

Sinapisms have been sometimes employed to prevent the paroxisms of an Intermittent. Blisters have also been used for the same purpose but I think the former better, because they are more powerfull, more uniform, and we can produce their effects near the time of the expected ~~paroxisms~~ paroxisms nor does it subject the patient to pain for so long a time

In retrocedent or irregular Gout they have seemed to produce alarming symptoms. The Bran obtained in making the powdered Mustard is useful One handfull of it put into three Gallons of Water to which it communicates a mild stimulating power in this the foot may be immersed in many cases with great advantage

Dr Haller and some others speak of the efficacy of Sinapisms to the side in Pneumonia I have not followed this practice and prefer blisters

Dr Mouncy used an infusion of horseradish in Water in Scurvy There is a aqua Sinapia in the Edinburgh Dispensory which is a warm cordial medicine

Alliacea

These are less stimulent than the Siliquosæ and are allied by their medical affinity to the æsa Fœtida, and Ammoniac They take their name from the Allium or Garlic — all the garlics, and the Onions are included in this order, but I believe the garlics and the leeks to be the most worthy of attention I am not to speak of them as articles of diet will observe that they are very stimulating and proper for the robust and laboring parts of Society they are likewise nutritious and useful as condements to other Clases

Allium Sativum

This has all the properties which have been mentioned above and its powers are greatest in the root its smell is pungent and resides in an essential oil which is dissipated by drying and boiling Its activity is proved by its effects when applied to the body — If it be bruised and laid on the skin it reddens it and if continued produces a blister which is longer in healing than one produced by flies very few are able to sleep under the operation of this application. The Stimulus given to garlic is less than that of flies or the Siliquosæ taken into the Stomach it acts as a Stimulus there and promotes digestion. It often passes off by the perspiration giving its odour to that excretion. It stimulates the pulse and

thereby

therefore must be improper especially in large doses in inflamatory diseases. Its stimulus is diffused over the whole system very rapidly and extensively - It is a diuretic and Dr Sydenham has cured Dropsies with it Donalds Munro has cured some cases with the juice of the Leek - Garlic pervades the minutest Vessels of the system as appears in Issues in Ulcers I should think therefore that it would be proper in those cases of Dropsy when the circulation is languid and those which are unattended by Fever

It would I think prove useful in Scurvy Dr Lind recommends it both as a means of prevention from it and as a cure for the disease when it has occurred

Garlic promotes the secretion of the lungs and therefore in Asthma and other diseases in which the expectorants are required Garlic will be found useful even applied to the feet. I have witnessed a case in which the patient was unable to lie down and her lungs were charged with mucus, which was relieved by Garlic

It prevents the recurrence of the paroxysms in Intermittents Bergius says that it has cured even Quartans beginning with an clove every morning and evening and increasing gradually - after the cure is effected the quantity is to be gradually demenished —— Bergius used the Garlic also in Rheumatic Deafness he directs the ball made by

by a silk worm to be dipped into the juice of Garlic and pushed into the ear. It acts I think by restoring the sensibility and secretion of the organ — I have been informed that the same application has cured violent ear aches when it probably acts like a Clove in tooth ache. I think it might be useful if continued long enough in glandular diseases. It is hardly worth while to say that the juice of Garlic is praised for making the hair grow longer and in larger quantities

In Medicine Garlic is used in different forms sometimes a clove is dipped in Oil and swallowed, in this form it does not heat the Stomach so much as in others, some persons however cannot swallow whole cloves, and then they are cut down into smaller pieces and thus easily taken. It is sometimes made into an oxymel

Asa Fetida

This comes in with propriety after the Alliaceæ. It is a fetid concrete juice obtained from a large umbelliferous plant like the fennel. The juice is obtained from the root of the plant and hardened in the sun. Asa Fetida has a bitter acrid pungent taste with a strong smell which is a good test of its power. its active principles reside in its volatile parts

and

and therefor suffers by keeping - it is not a gum but a gum
resin and is well entitled to attention - It is the most power
full of the footed Gums, that are used in practice
Burgues has exhibited it in Intermittents and found
it not useful in recent cases, but in obstinate ones it
performed some cures when combined with the Bark
it has been employed in nervous diseases and is useful in
Spasmodic affections of the Stomach also in Dyspepsia
and also of advantage in Flatulent Colic Dr Cullen
thinks that it ~~penetrates~~ the nerves more readily than any other
medicine and therefor he founds it a good Antispasmodic
Dr Berthollen says he has used it in Epilipsy and derived
great satisfaction from it as this as well as some other
nervous affections as in Chorea and Mania he gave it
in large doses — In the spasmodic asthma of
Children a fa Foetida has often been extremely useful it would
be well for you to read Dr Millers observations on this subject
and those of Dr Rush on cynanche Trachealis Dr Miller
gave it by the mouth and also in the form of a glyster
and found no medicine more useful he did not however
confide to the a fa Foetida but during the remissions of the
Spasms, threw in the Bark to strengthen the lungs —

Dr

Dr Kuhn of Lancaster used it in injections and was not very nice as to the quantity thrown up about ℥j in ℥iv of Water I have also employed the Aqua Foetida but not alone — There is another disease, the Cynanche Maligna Trachealis in which it has been employed Here the exertions must be kept up and therefore Squills combined with Ammonia can useful but the combination of Aqua Foetida with oxymel of squills is better Dr Johnson of Worcester used it thus he exhibited the Bark and between the doses he gave a large Spoonful of a strong infusion of Aqua Foetida This is different from the Croup of our County The patient at first has the symptoms of Peculatin Anginosa but the disease seems to descend the Trachea and is often fatal see Dr Johnsons publication and a paper of Dr Bards on this subject in the first Volume of Medical Transactions of Philadelphia Assa Foetida has likewise been employed in the common Spasmodic Asthma, all the fœtid gums enter the lungs and act as expectorants but none are better than this it is not however sufficiently powerfull alone, but is very properly combined with other substances It is said to prevent and remove the disagreeable effects of Opium — Dr Munro gave it for this purpose in combi-

combination with opiates — It prevents the dull headache which that substance alone is apt to cause —

It acts as a laxative with very delicate women. I have known two or three grains to act in this manner upon such people Dr Miller thinks it a good laxative with them and with del peoples — Asa Foetida has sometimes excited Salivation — Of late it has been used in Caries of the Bones Mr Block a jew Doctor has advised Asa Foetida ʒi and Camphor ʒi to be mixed together with Sugar and that ʒi of this mixture should be taken morning and evening he says he cured a Caries of the humerus by this method and it has been recommended by other Physicians — Mr Houghland found it useful in Caries ~~procter~~ proceeding from Syphilis Dr Shippen tried it in the Penn^a Hospital in Caries from Syphilis but without success — It is a very proper Substance to make experiments with on the subject of Cuticular absorption Asa foetida is employed in various forms — In the solid form in Pills or in solution It is best however in tinction, as in the Spiritus volatilis of the Edenburgh Dispensary I frequently rub down about ʒi of it with ʒvi a viii of Water and some gum Arabic and Sugar

Gum Ammoniac

Gum Ammoniac

This is a peculiar Gum resin has little of the fœtid odour and therefor Cullen thinks its powers considerable I have employed it but little Dr Mistar however thinks highly of it in Asthma

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Stimulating Evacuents

Errhines

Errhines are those substances which create a discharge from the nose either of mucus or of a thinner fluid Their evacuation is frequently attended with sneezing, but is often without it Dr Cullen thinks that their producing this effect only implies that they stimulate more strongly Their effect is sometimes only to restor the natural secretions but they often increase it and continue it for some time even for a few days They are therefor often useful even in Rheumatic affections of the neighbouring muscles in congestions of the head near the nose Dr Cullen however thinks that they may affect the whole head They generally thought to act topically. Writers do not in general suppose that when taken into the Stomach they produce sneezing. In my opinion however they frequently

do

do so though not always On this subject I will refer you to my paper in the 5th Volume of the Philosophical Transactions of Philadelphia

Of the diseases in which Errhines are used

In Hydrocephalus internus they have been employed Dr Cullen says nothing of Sternutatories in this disease Dr Patterson thinks that before exhibiting them some precaution should be taken he thinks them most proper in the first stage and perhaps they are not all useful in the an advanced one Dr Percival found them useful I have never employed them in this disease where it affected children, but I have in the cases of adults I consider them as safe and perhaps useful

Errhines and particularly mercurial ones might be employed in Epilepsy when it is attended by congestion of the head without an affection of the mind I used the Terbith mineral in one case in the Penn.a Hospital to considerable advantage it produced a Salivation

In some cases of Deafness they might always be employed I am not capable of pointing out the different species of deafness I predict however from a Variety of causes one of which

which is an affection of the Eustachian tubes and generally arises from what is called catching cold which produces an inflamation and welling of that tube — This species is characterised by a ~~sound~~ noise heard by the patient similar to the sound of boiling water, the roaring of the wind or of distant thunder. I have always observed this to proceed from cold and from fevers where there is a congestion of blood in the head I believe it to be owing to an increased sensibility in the organ of hearing and as I think cupping Blisters applied to the Mastoid process cupping and bleeding from the arm purgatives and warm flannel night caps are all very useful. in this species of deafness Dr Sims thinks that Errhines are more useful than any thing else In gutta Serena & Amaurosis Errhines have often been found useful. this is often an incurable disease and is as proved by dissections sometimes owing to tumors in the brain pressing upon the Optic Nerve I have in this disease used a stimulatory of a mercurial nature composed of Turbith mineral &c I have employed this and found it useful in one case. In another however case I gave it a fair trial it did no good in this case the pupil was completely blind. it would seem that this remedies would do more good in some cases than in

others.. When the disease depends on Syphilis no dependance is to be placed on Errhines but in some other species they are well recommended. M Savage mentions a Specie in which he says the Errhines did good This kind of Gutta Serena arises from a Suppression of the menses, and sometimes appears in pregnant Women In the Amaurosis from Sugar of lead they would probably do no good Some Writers apprehend that hot Juice produces Amaurosis. The chinese eat this substance in very large quantities and very hot, and they are very subject to this disease. In two instances I have seen Salivation induced by Turbith Mineral, in combination with common Snuff in one of them a Salivation had been in vain attempted by other means. There are not solitary instances for other are mentioned by Dr Boerhaave, they are important practical facts

Particular Errhines

Beta Vulgaris – Common Beet

This is mentioned by writers as a Sternatory and among others by D Cullen he says that the juice snuffed up in his trials gave no large or durable evacuation. The powdered root of the Beet is also an Errhine

Every part of the Lilly of the Valley is Errhine

Asarabacca

This is a powerfull Errhine is common about the hills of Philadelphia and is called Crow foot and wild ginger this is the basis of the Pulvis Sternutatorius of the London and Edenburgh Colleges Dr Cullen says that 3 Grains of it is a proper dose, and that 4 grains make a good Snuff

Squill

The common Squill is considerably Errhine

Poke Root

The powder of the root of the comman Poke of this Country is also an Errhine

Tobacco

The powder of Tobacco is considerally Errhine, but custom renders it useless as a Sternutatory. It still however continues to occasion a discharge Dr Cullen says and I agree with him that it is dangerous to leave off taking Snuff suddenly after having been accustomed to take it especially for those who have short necks and are subject to confusion of thoughts — It is proper that both patients and Physiccians should recollect this since the sudden abstinence from snuff might induce gout and dimness of sight Snuff is not a simple powder of Tobacco, but I have heard that it is adulterated with powdered Glass in order to render it more irritating to the callous noses of our ladies and gentlemen, confirmed Snuff takers

Sal

Sal ammoniac and pot ash are certainly added. The following observations of Dr Cullen deserves attention "among other effects of excess of Snuff taking I have found" says he "all the symptoms of Dyspepsia induced by it then were relieved by abstaining from the article" — Mr Lorie has given it as his opinion, that the frequent use of Snuff has given rise to an increase of nervous affections, he mentions also that Maniacs like snuff, which they have loathed in lucid periods and from this draws an inference that it is suited to the cure of Mania — I think the use of Snuff as taken by both sexes the most preposterous and vicious habit and that it is especially prejudicial, in persons who are disposed to Melancholia but I cannot go quite so far as Mr Lorie and think that nervous affections are more common at present than they were in ancient times Snuff of Tobacco, and the Indian turnip is said to be useful in Amaurosis — Candour obliges me to confess that the use of Tobacco does not appear unfavorable to old age — Numerous instances have been collected of persons who have arrived at a great age, and who had been a long time accustomed both to Snuffing and chewing. Sir John Sinclair has made some enquiries upon this subject and found that the greater number of old persons whom he met with had

employed

employed Tobacco. he did not however infer from this that Tobacco induced old age but that it does not prevent it

Snuff however should certainly be avoided by all those who wish to shine as public speakers, as it undoubtedly injures the voice, renders it nasal, and destroys its melody

Digitalis

The powdered leaves of the Fox Glove are considerably Errhine and when applied to the nose both it and Tobacco induce a discharge. It is not however employed in Practice as an Errhine and I mention it only as a matter of curiosity

I shall now speak of the more Acrid and powerfull class of these medicines

Euphorbium Officinale

Dr Cullen says that the more acrid Errhines of which there is one an apt even in moderate doses to inflame the nose and that to a considerable degree, this is often communicated to the adjoining parts, and ~~that~~ not to those only, but to all the branches of the external carotid, so that the whole ligament of the head are swelled he thinks that the Euphorbium would enhance the Value of the asarum and the Tobacco Weir in Gutta Serena gave such doses of the Euphorbium as to produce hemorhage. I have employed it as a rubefacient in the form of Sinapisms — Mr Boyle has known two cutaneous

removed

removed by giving it in Snuff – he may have been deceived, but the thing is not impossible, this substance would act as a Stimulus to the lymphatics —

The White hellebore is an extremely powerfull Errhine

Helenium Autumnale

This is a native of the United States, in Virginica it is known by the name of Sneze weed. it has yellow flowers and comes forth in Autumn. Applied to the nose it produces greater effects than the same quantity of common Snuff. It would make a good medical Snuff

White Vitriol

a Solution of White Vitriol snuffed up the nose is said to act as an Errhine but I have never used it — — — —

In my opinion these medicines, the Errhines, have been too much neglected. They have been found useful in incipient cases of Cataract, in Tooth ache, and in Gutta Serena, and also in affections of the Sensorium commune. Sneezing is often a favourable Sympton in many diseases, when produced by nature

Sialagogues

By the term Sialagogues we mean such medicines as produce a discharge from the Salivary glands. they are devided into external and internal — — —

The

The external Sealagogues

When an such substances as applied to the surface of the mouth Stimulate the glands and induce them to discharge They may be useful in Some Rheumatic affections, as toothach and in Congestion

Pellitory of Spain

This is used in Tooth ache and is the most powerfull of the Sialagogues. applied to the nose in the shape of Snuff it induces Sneezing

Tobacco

Is a Sialagogue as is evinced in Chewing

Master Wort

This acts in the Same manner

Horse Raddish

Dr Cullen mentions the root of this article as belonging to the clas of Sialagogues

Camphor

Produces a flow of Saliva and thereby cures the Tooth ach

Zanthoxyllum

or the American tooth ach tree, a native of Pennsylvania is perhaps one of the most powerful of this clas. Its power resides in the Bark and leaves. It has been used by the indians in Syphilis I have employed it beneficially in Palsy

Senega

This is an active article of the class of Sialagogues if the root be chewed for a few minutes it produces heat and a copious discharge of Salvia — This Drug would be the most effectual of the external Sialagogues in South Ache

This finishes the external Sialagogues. The next article we are to treat of and the only one of the class is used both internally and externally

Mercury

I shall pass over the natural history of this metallic body the most useful of all medicines and proceed to lay before you such observations as are most suited to the Subject of the Materia Medica ——— Pure running Mercury is destitute of acrimony has no taste or smell, and is absolutely inert upon the human body it is said to have been given in the bones and flesh without producing any effect but we must doubt their fact. I believe that under certain circumstances Mercury when taken into the Stomach is absorbed — Under our Idea that it possesses some other power besides its weight it was the practice in Britain to take it every morning pure but this practice is now of course in disuse. When pure quicksilver is taken into the Stomach it passes rapidly through

through the intestinal tube unaltered, and without producing any effect. An anecdote is related of a Jewess in London who was for some secret purpose in the habit of taking Quicksilver and going one night to a ball were she danced, the metal was found the next day on the floor of the room

In order to render mercury useful as a medicine it is requisite that its form should be changed, and the modes of accomplishing this are various Dr Cullen has confined them to four heads — to Wit —

By agitating pure mercury for some time in Water the Water becomes dark and finally black and a preparation is furnished which possess considerable powers and which might be useful. This mercurial Water kills earth and tape Worms, and in my opinion an oxide is formed by the agitation — It has been indeed denied that Mercury is at all soluble in Water but it certainly communicates some of its properties to the fluid, and I think from my own experiments that it in some measure is soluble in Water although we cannot measure the loss by Weighing the Mercury

In speaking of the different methods for exciting salivation

J

I must not omit that of exposure to the fumes of Cinnabar made by throwing that substance upon live coals then fumes are applied to the surface of Old Venereal Sores, and particularly those situated in the mouth or fauces, by Whaling the fumes this is a most powerful method of exciting salivation sometimes producing that effect in three hours

The preparations of Mercury which are formed by Trituration are milder than those made by combining it with acids

Dr Plenck of Vienna recommends the following

Plenck's Solution

℞ Pur Quicksilver ʒi

Gum Arabic — ʒii Triturate together then add gradually Water two spoonsfull

Syrup ʒfs — dose — two spoonsfull every two hours — Plenck says this is very good though I am inclined to think that he has ascribed too much to it. It is however an excellent preparation in Venereal sore throats, when the part is tender and cannot bear the Saline preparations, but it often induces a Ptyalism — I have used it as a gargle in Scarlatina Anginosa — One of the most important preparations of our metal is the Blue pill or Mercurial pill. This is mercury

triturated

devided by long trituration with Gum Arabic & galls is an excellent substance to divide the Mercury. the blue pill is an excellent preparation. it often succeeds when other forms of Mercury will not and does not pass off by stool as some other preparations but the apothecaries do not triturate the Mercury suffecently

The unguentum mercuriatum is made by mixing mercury with hogs lard and a small proportion of each. here are two kinds the one when one part only of the Mercury is added to the unctuous matter in the same proportion, the other when two, three, or four parts of it are added to the same (one) proportion of Mercury This of course is a weaker kind In some cases mercurial ointment may be properly mixed with a little turpentine, and it is to its containing a portion of this substance probably that the pitting which the ointment Mercurial ointment made with with the Mercury and hogs lard only will be suffecent in the Winter but in the summer this would melt and disengage part of the Mercury Mr Delany proposes to rub the quicksilver with rancid Olive oil he uses ℥i of the oil to ℔i of the quicksilver and afterwards added the hogs lard

In as much mercurial ointment as contains from ℥i to

to ½ of the Mercury, be rubbed on the Skin. It generally produces a salevation in twenty four hours. but in some persons it operates sooner. it has been said that this Ointment acts as well if it be merely spread upon the surface of the Skin. It is my opinion however that to obtain its effects it must be well rubbed in until the whole disappears, and I therefor think that the Ointment spread upon leather is totally inert. It is better befor triturating the Mercury with hogs lards to agitate it previously with Rancid Olive Oil

The preparations of Mercury which are formed by calcenation were formerly esteemed. but now considered as unimportant according to calcenation it only places quicksilver in a condition in which it can be acted upon by the Stomach

I am now to speak of the Salin preparations of Mercury or its union with the Acids. and first with the Sulphuric acid these are not unimportant combinations

The most powerfull is the Turpeth Mineral This must be given in small doses from 1 to 3 or 4 grains. When it is well prepared four grains are said to excite vomiting formerly it was given with Opium to Nauseate, it was also combined with guaicum for the purpose of determining

to the

to the Skin. I have already mentioned that I have employd
this medicim with advantage in Epilepsy and in Gutta
Serena, and shall say more of it when treating of Emetics
A child of five years of age will be immediately puked
by a dose of two grains. For children of a more advanced age
we must gradually increase the dose
With the Muriatic Acid, Mercury forms the Corrosive Sullimate
and the German Physicians do not think highly of it. ~~and~~
~~I think~~ The latter indeed and particularly Brambilla of
Vienna think it an injurious medicine. I have frequently
employed it and I think that in one respect it is preferable
to Calomel i.e. that it is more manageable. When children
are infected with the Venerial disease. I have employed
corosive Sublimate with more advantage than any other medicine
I rub it down with Gum Arabic and Sugar, and to prevent
its purging I add Laudanum. I begin with small
doses in Milk increasing gradually and continue for
a considerable time — It is more certain with such patients
than Calomel — Calomel is more mild than the Corosive
Sullimate, but I have found it the most unmanageable
of the preparations of mercury It is a mild Muriate of that metal

With the nitric acid Mercury forms some important preparations, the best is the Red Oxide or Red precipitate. this is a very important article externally applied. and I have used it also internally in small doses of ¼ of a grain combened with opium and gradually increased Sometimes to two grains

The Mercurius cinereus of Dr Black has been much used It is made by dissolving mercury in the nitric Acid, and precipitating by means of Ammoniad I have never employed it but its reputation in Europe is great ——— Dr Saunders preparation is made by pouring on the precipitate above mentioned some spirits of Wine and setting it on fire —

Dr Wards White drops are thus prepared

It appears therefor that these drops are a solution of mercury in the nitric acid, and it is a very mild preparation, The French Physicians are very prejudiced against the nitric solution of Mercury, I can say nothing of it from Experience

Unguentum Citrinum

℞ Mercury ℥i

nitric acid ℥ii — Pour this solution heated into Lard ℔ 1 Stir it up briskly until a yellow substance is obtained Dr Hebberden says that it has been rubbed over

over the whole face without inducing a salivation, this however is contrary to my experience — Lately the Hydrargyrum Phosphoratum has been much praised, and it is said to be useful in healing Venereal Ulcers in a few days, particularly when they are situated above the Pudenda it is likewise recommended in inveterate Syphilis, in Psoriasis and in chronic complaints of the Skin It is very active and must be used with much caution - for it excites vomiting even in the dose of one grain. I have not employed it but it is recommended to be exhibited in the following manner

℞ Phosphate of Mercury gr iv
Powdered Cinnamon gr xiii M fiat dos V iii

The Borate of Mercury is not in use in this country

I have now finished the consideration of the preparations of Mercury, and now proceed to treat of the Diseases in which this invaluable article is used

Of Mercury as a remedy in Rheumatism. I have not much to say, but in some cases of Rheumatism we must refer to it and some indeed cannot be cured without it Dr Donald Munro employed it but only when the disease was combined with Syphilis many practitioners recommend small doses of Calomel at night. I have frequently employed it and found

it useful, but I think that alone it will not cure genuine Rheumatism though it sometimes will when combined with guiacum — It is an indespensible medicine in cases of Rheumatism succeeding Syphilis — I give it in the evening and beside the mercury I give Dovers powders. When Rheumatism assumes the form of an intermittent. little dependence can be placed in Mercury for effecting a radical cure

Rheumatism often appears after Stopping Gonorhea Suddenly by strong astringent injections, here I need not say that Mercury is useful. The disease often subsides upon a return of the running. This circumstance should endear us to enquire of patients, in whom we suspect this to be the case, about the previous disease ——

Dr Hamilton has employed Mercury in combination with Opium in inflamatory diseases ——

In Phisis Pulmonalis I can say but little of its use from my own experience, I have never made a cure with it either of a late or recent case of this disease. I have done more good here by blisters and every other remedy than by Calomel. The patient often appears to be better when a Salivation is excited first but when the novelty of the State has worn off he becomes worse — Dr Radcliffe employed it upon

William the third and cured him more than One hundred years ago — the great difficulty of exciting salivation, has form a great objection to the employment of our medicine in Phtisis Pulmonalis. the patient mean away while we are attempting and expecting a salivation at any rate my experience justifies the opinion that this practice has done no good ——————

On the Cynanche Malegna. Scalatina Anginosa or Malegnat Ulcerous Sore throat. Mercury was used in Boston 60 or 70 years ago by Dr Douglas. he used it in the shape of calomel and excited a salivation. he is said to have been a long time very successful. and upon that he found the disease to bear no other evacuation than that by the Salivary glands from Mercury — Dr Sam[l] Bard published a paper upon this disease in which he says he thinks Mercury the true remedy he exhibited calomel combined with ~~xxx xxxx~~ Opium Dr Legg published a treatise in the News papers in which he informs us that his principal dependence for the cure of this disease was upon Mercury with Senaka

Upon these authorities I have long given Mercurial purges, they are my favorite ones. I sometimes combine Ipecacuanha with the Mercury inorder to induce Vomiting to. I often give Jalpeth mercurial for a purge and sometimes combine with it

Jalap or Rhuebarb. I have been told that some of the Baltimore Physecians use as a gargle a strong solution of Corosive Sublimate and I have no doubt it is well adapted to the disease

The Cynanche Trachealis is one of the most formidable diseases to which children are subject and it is either idiophatic or symptomatic it arises from an ulcerous Sore throat, or some similar affection - It is not contageous but proceeds I think from the same cause with Yellow Fever. Calomel has been frequently used here, and when given early it almost certainly prevents a fatal termination of the disease I frequently combine Ipecacuhana with it some Physicians use Calomel here with a view of salivating, but it is impossible to salivate Children under two years of age. I employ it therefore as a cathartic and an emetic. The corosive Sublimate is likewise employed in lieves by the Maryland Physicians. Dr Archer introduced this practice and hence came to it after the failure of the Seneka and in advanced cases when there is no time to be spared for the Seneka to act He gives from gr ii to gr iii in ℥viii a x of Water he says that mercury is a good aplitant to the action of the Seneka I have not yet tried this practice. I have seen two cases of the Cynanch Trachealis in adults, one of which was of the most violent Kind I ever witnessed. This was cured by Calomel and

Senecka. both their patients belonged to the same family

In some cases of Scrophulae. Mercury has been used to advantage Dr Kuhn employed it in Scrophulous consumption I believe that Scrophula is frequently owing to Venerial taint and for this reason I use mercury - But this remedy is proper even when the disease is not owing to that cause I have seen Scrophulous Tumours yield to Calomel and the mercurial Ointment. In the Philad.a Dispensary they use the Bath I employ the Red precipitate externally in this disease. In Europe also Mercury has been employed in Scrophula

The use of Mercury in fever is quite an ancient practice it was employed in some fevers in the 17 Century Sydenham has not left any memorandum of consequence respecting it but Radcliff was in the habit of employing it here as well as in consumption of the Lungs. in the treatment of an Intermittent though Mercury is useful yet I think it improper to use this medicine at first when they can be cured by other and less objectionable means It enables us however to employ the Bark more extensively. it appears to be better adapted to Remittents, especially when the remissions are not frequent and the exacerbations not violent. But of late I have employed the Mercury less frequent, and found purging bleeding and blistering a better practice

I have not had much experience of its use in Typhus. but I

exhibit mercurial purges in this disease, other Physicians have found a Salivation useful in Typhus, and particularly by Dr Cathbush I can say but little of the employment of Mercury in Yellow Fever but refer you to Dr Rush who has dwelt largely on the Subject. I have lost my confidence in the efficacy of our medicine in this disease, and it generally thought less of now than formerly by our Physicians — The West India Physicians are divided upon the Subject. I have seen it of great effect, and indeed I never lost but one patient with Yellow Fever whom I was able to salivate, I one can only the patient died the day after a soreness appeared in the mouth, but this was very trifling and perhaps not a mercurial effect. I never trust entirely in following Dr Chisholm practice to Mercury, because some persons are incapable of being salivated and we are frequently called in so late that the disease would probably terminate fatally before we could induce a Salivation the disease generally ends on the third day. Children are improper Subjects for Mercury and they often have the Yellow fever But mercurial purges are not always very useful. A Salivation even does not always cure the disease —— The employment of Mercury in Dysentary is considered by some physicians as an extremely important mode of practice Dr Clarke of England found it very useful. I wish however to inculcate

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in your minds one rule viz. If the Mercury does not produce good effects in three or four days, lay it aside as useless and even pernicious for it will very probably undermine the strength of the patient — upon the whole I think it a very nice and difficult practice, and I hope you will never follow it upon my recommendation without recollecting the nicety and caution I have wished to inculcate. Since using Ipecacuana in Dysentary I have not employed the Mercury so much as I formerly did. the Calomel does not always save the patient and has many inconviences — There is one case of Dysentary in which it is combined with Scurvy in this mercury is always improper, at least until the Scorbutic affection is removed I have given the Mercury in Dysentary to the extent of two or three grains every three or four hours, and always in combination with a little Opium. This is an imitation of Dr Clarks plan but I have gradually laid it aside. I always tried to salivate Mercury seems well adapted to some cases of Diarrhea particularly the chronic kind in Sailors. This is not to be commanded by Opium. Blisters to the Ankle may be useful, but Mercury is the best ~~Mercury~~ remedy and it is a less ambiguous one here than in Dysentary — Hydrocephalus internus may be owing to a ruption in the lymphatics of the Brain &c by falling. This is not however commonly the case. It generally commences with head ache

ache lassitude and fever, sometimes squinting convulsions
vomiting and often a discharge of Worms; hence it is frequently
called a worm fever — In the advanced state the patient
is blind. the pupils are dilated the stools pass involuntarily
and the patient dies convulsed This disease is often connected
with Scrophula. It is most frequent in the early stages of
life most from two to five years next from five to ten &c I have
had about 35 cases of this disease under my care and of these the
proportion between males and females was nearly the Same
I have observed a tendency to Hydrocephalic fever in girls
about the age of puberty when the menses begin to flow
A variety of remedies have been proposed in this disease
as blisters, bleeding bark &c but mercury was first used by
Dr Edeon in 1775 and it was likewise employed by Dr Purcival
in 1777 who rubbed it in Since then the practice has been
very general. There are a variety of opinions upon this
subject among Physicians respecting its propriety it
however frequently fails. I have often found bleeding and
blistering extremely useful especially in the commencement
of the disease, but never made a cure by Mercury alone —
Dr Purcival says that a cure may be effected without a
Salivation one of the first effects of mercury upon children
is to induce a profuse running at the nose and it is said
also

able to occasion a profuse perspiration of the head. This if the
head be kept warm does often much good, producing immediate
relief — In giving Mercury we are told to prevent costivity
or the medicine will pass off. But we must always abhor costive-
ness, and use therefor glysters of Milk or Oil or Calomel purges
A growth of the patient is remarkable after the use of Mercury
in this disease we are told of a young lady who gained two inches
timely in four months I have frequently used the medicine
in this disease, but never cured it by trusting chiefly to Mercury
and I am not singular for many Physicians have denied its efficacy
An eminent Practitioner Dr Kuhn has informed me that he used
Mercury and Blisters to the head and thought it sometimes produced
good effect but Dawson says it sometimes induced caries or
the inconvenience Dr Cullen says has not been great of
Caries he has not seen more than two out of twenty in my
own hands the proportion of cures has been much greater not
less than four out of twenty. Mr Richard a Surgeon in
England lately informed us that a gentleman opened his heads
which had been treated by mercury, and they were found filled
with Serum — ~~Proffesor~~ Professor Munro gave mercury in 22
cases of them 12 were under Seven years of age 9 under 5 and 1
under ——— they all says Munro (with extream candour) died
he used the strongest and best Mercurial Ointment and tried
to salivate with calomel. In one boy kept up a profuse salivation

for Seven Weeks, and on desection after death ℥viii of Water were founds in the Ventricles of the Brain he says that he was generally called in too late —— The disease often consists only of a determination of blood to the Brain without any serous discharge What good can Mercury do here?. it is unquestionably a powerful Stimulant, and has frequently induced hemorhages and sometimes fatal ones, when the patient had not had them before It has been proposed to combin Digitalis with Mercury but there is more of theory than propriety in this practice In the treatment of Pneumonic Inflamation Mercury has not often been employed but it sometimes has — In the Pneumonia appearing in Marshy countries, which arises from the same causes with Remittent Intermittent Dysentary &c It has been used This disease terminates fatally but Mercury is a very good remedy in it Mr Hamilton has written a very good paper upon the use of Calomels in Peripneumonia he found it extremely useful here and in Pleurisies particularly than appearing in Marshy grounds I have had very little experience of the use of Calomel in Pneumonia; but in one case it removed the pain and cough as soon as a Salivation appeared

Hepatitis is another inflamatory disease and no where are affections of the liver more common than in Warm climates. they are common in the East Indies, and more now

now than formerly in this Country it arises from the same causes with intermittents &c in 1793 affections of the liver preceded by Yellow Fever were very common In the East Indies even the dogs are subject to hepatitis - in the beginning it must be treated by the antiphlogistic plan as bleeding blistering &c and for Glove at least in our climate. Perhaps in no disease has Mercury been given with more advantage than in hepatitis Dr Clark speaks very highly of its use in the East Indies Generally it is not very necessary to carry the Salivation too far, and the medicine may be laid aside in general as soon as a soreness of the mouth is produced. before reducing the system by bleeding &c I believe it to be injurious. in the West Indies they give Mercury immediately without any previous reduction of the System - In my West India patients however bleeding has answered extremely well and I attribute their want of Success in the treatment of this disease in the West Indies to their not bleeding. Mercury however is a very important remedy here and in the East Indies it is much thought of both externally and internally employed - If it produces a Salivation before matter is formed it is said to be a certain cure This practice is indeed universally established in the East Indies they prefer unction to the internal exhibition of the medicine. I have employed Mercury with great advantage

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in Hepatitis — It is frequently attended with a cough and in this stage Mercury produces an astonishing effect

In Bronchocele, goitre or Inglans I have elsewhere given my opinion respecting the use of Opium - There are a great variety of Medicines proposed for curing it but I confine myself principally to Opium, and have little to say respecting it Dr John Proper of England used the Mercurial pill with advantage Some Writers however say that Mercury does harm and Mr Saunders says that it merely stops the progress of the disease It is certain however that it has yielded sometimes to Mercury It sometimes cures itself, or is cured by other diseases as is exemplified in the case of Mr Armsby who was affected with it and had used unsuccessfully varieties of remedies he made a voyage to New Orleans for its relief but returned worse, he was afterwards seized with a malignant fever of which he recovered without the use of Mercury and was also freed from the goitre —

Of the use of Mercury in Dropsy. I have already spoken of it respects the Brain. The use of Mercury here is not a modern practice The famous Surgeon Mr De Verne 110 years ago used it in dropsical affections with Success I have employed advantageously the Turpeth Mineral, Calomel or Corrosive Sublimate in combination with the Squill especially when the Dropsy was accompanied with some obstruction of the Viscera

I

I believe it will be generally found that diuretic plan will be more effectual if combined with calomel Dr Lind has cured about 40 cases of Dropsy by ~~extraordinary~~ exciting a Salivation The East India practitioners however observe that Mercury does harm in Dropsy, and also that those Europeans who have taken Mercury for Syphilis suffer most from Dropsy Mercury often diminishes dropsical swellings during the Salivation, but as soon as this goes off the accumulation often returns. Mercury appears to be adapted to those cases of Dropsy arising from Intermittent or Remittent fevers or from obstructions of the Viscera - But it should not be employed in those cases until after the phlogistic diathesis of the system has been somewhat reduced I think Mercury better suited to Anasarca than to Ascites It sometimes fails to do good in Dropsies which afterwards yields to diuretics - Upon the Whole I am of opinion that Mercury has often done good in Dropsy but it has frequently also been production of Evil. it promotes absorption, and sometimes too the action of the exhalents at first the action of the absorbents are increased but it is afterwards diminished. the debility which it induces is extreme, and this is very much to be avoided in the treatment of Dropsy

of

Of the use of Mercury in jaundice I have little to say —
When we consider the causes and aspect of this disease we might
suppose mercury to be useful; and accordingly it is said to
be so by Dr Clark, Dr Saunders and Donalds Munro — In
Germany Calomel has been employed with advantage, and it
has sometimes been preceded by Sal Ammoniac as an
Emetic I have not employed Mercury in Jaundice
Of its use in Epilepsy I have not much to say from my own
experience — It has been frequently used with a view to excite a
Salivation, but I find few cases of cures recorded — But some
Physicians who have employed it so as to excite a Salivation say
that it suspended the disease, and sometimes moderated the
symptoms. Even this is effecting a very desirable end, but I think
that Tonics generally answer better — I ascribe mercury as
best adapted to those cases which are attended with a
Plethora Drs Hoffman, Dover and Berger gave the preparation
of Mercury in this disease Cinnabar has been much used here, and
very much praised. Sometimes the Mercury has been combined
with the Valerian, which we have seen in many cases to be
successful — Some epileptic patients upon dissection have been
found to have an effusion in the Ventricles of their Brain and
as this was probably the cause of the Epilepsy it was perhaps chiefly
in

in such cases, that an medicine by producing an absorption of the effused serum has effected a cure. It is reasonable therefore to suppose that in those cases which their is an effusion of Serum in the brain, may be cured at least temporarily relieved by Mercury. I have used the medicine in the Pennsylvania Hospital. often produced a salivation but never effected a cure.

Tetanus is of two kinds the Idiophatic and Symptomatic the former may be cured by warm ~~affusions~~ frictions, opium, wine bark &c. but the Symptomatic is generally incurable. Dr Clarke cured some cases of the idiophatic by large mercurial frictions every two hours over the Spine and neck, until they affected the mouth. he did not find the cold bath useful. he never cured the Symptomatic species he therefore tried to prevent it and with this view, he dressed punctured wounds &c with mercurial ointment and gave two or three grains of calomel twice a day with success. he likewise exhibited calomel with opium every night after capital operations with a similar design till the mouth was affected. I think that this practice should be adopted particularly in Warm Climates. I have seen one case of light but decided Tetanus in which the good effects of Mercury were very evident. for the disorder disappeared as soon as the Salivation came on. This patient began the use of Mercury some days before the Tetanus occurred. — Mercury is said

to have cured Hydrophobia in numbers of instances. From circumstances I am much inclined to doubt whether it has ever effected any cures; and I think there is much falacy in the cases which are recorded. A person for instance is bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, he is salivated &c but no hydrophobia ensues, very probably however the dog was not really mad. Another is bitten by a dog which is actually affected with Hydrophobia, he uses mercury and escapes the disease, and here the mercury has the credit of having prevented the disease but hydrophobia does not always follow the bite of a mad dog though doubtless it may have been prevented by the use of Mercury. One very decided case is mentioned by a writer, by the name of Schraeder, in which after the ~~+~~ symptoms came on the patient was cured by a salivation. From mere reasoning I should suppose that our medicine would be a better preventative of Hydrophobia than of Tetanus. I believe that if a Salivation could be induced at the time at which the disease would have commenced, it would very probably prevent its accession. The interval between the time of the bite and the occurrence of the disease is generally about 30 to 40 or 60 days The question therefore is, at what time should the salivation be excited? It has been a common practice to give the mercury immediately after the bite was inflicted, the salivation commenced a few days after, was continued a short while

and

and suffered to subside before the time of the expected symptoms I think we should not attempt to bring on a salivation until a few days before the shortest period at which the symptoms may commence the great principal I think is to bring on a great irritation in the mouth at the time at which the symptoms would occur —

Mercury has been employed as a remedy in the bite of poisonous ~~animals~~ Reptiles We are told by Dr that he used it effectually with gum in the bite of a Viper Sometimes Mercury seems to be an antispasmodic and indeed it acts sometimes as such when every thing else has failed Dr Home cured a case of difficult Deglutition by a slight salivation

In Hypochondriasis with Dyspepsia I think the mercurial plan should be adopted and that more particularly as hypochondriasis is frequently the consequence of Syphilis I have found the blue pill to be the best form

Mercury has been employed in the disease of Yaws the Frambesia of Nosological writers. Some physicians have thought well of it while others have not. Dr Hillary gave no mercury externally but he exhibited Calomel until a slight salivation was excited, or until the patient spit about a pint and a half in the 24 hours. This he continued for a few days — By this treatment the protuberances subside, the scales fall off and

and the skin becomes smooth Dr Bancroft says that this disease may be cured by Mercury, but that the most common method is by combining it with camphor, and giving it in Small quantities and to duct it to the Surface by sodorifics I one case of yaws I cured Mercury both internally and externally. I dusted the sore with red precipitate, and gave calomel to bring on a Salivation the patient was effectually cured — Dr Tucker of So Carolina found the Mercury extremely useful: The medicine is said however to translate the disease often to the bones, and render it incurable and I believe that mercury does often translate the disease without curing it — — — — —

Of its effects in Lepra I can say little from my own experience I have seen but few cases of the disease and those few with the exception of one all terminated fatally — From the seeming affinity however which exists between Lepra and some other diseases in which Mercury is employed. I should suppose that it would be useful — Dr Hulary did not approve of it — he thought it injurious, and that it increased the disease; he says that it affords a temporary relief but that it returns worse than before, and that the Antimonial preparations are the best medicines for it Dr Donald Monro did not approve of it he says it relieved for a time but in two

Months

months after the disease returned again - I should employ the red precipitate internally. and also camphor externally and internally with Mercury Dr Hosack thought that this is the same disease as Syphilis. he observes that when Syphilis first appeared the Lepra diminished - I agree with the Dr but I repeat that I have no experience in the disease -

Of its use in Amaurosis when this arises from Syphilis it is called Amaurosis Venere. To this species Mercury seems well adapted. and yet it does not always cure Dr Smith mentions a cure by it and Dr Mead relates a case when it was successful but the patient saw double. An eminent physician of this City says that it translated the disease from one eye -

To some cases of Deafness Mercury is well adapted I sometimes depends upon a morbid State of the Brain. without any disease of the ear itself - Likewise frequently accompanies Epilepsy. If therefore the Epilepsy could be cured by Mercury we might certainly hope for a cure of the deafness Mr Gordon mentions the case of a Soldier, who was made deaf by bathing in the Sea, and complained of a Violent pain in his head, and Hissing in the Ear, he was cured by a Salivation in Six months after the usual remedies having failed -

Colica

Colica Pictonum has engaged the attention of many practitioners and calomel has been effectually used in it— Dr Clarke gave it in large doses gr xv to xx in a pill or bolus made to be taken at once— This dose never failed to open the bowels in 5 or 6 hours, and cured the disease without exciting a salivation In obstinate cases after milder means have failed he gave ʒb at once Mr Clatterbuck has published a valuable treatise upon this subject to which I refer you; he gave Calomel in the disease under consideration with a view to Salivate, and this I believe to be a better plan than Dr Clarkes— In one case in the Penn Hospital in the month of August the mercurial plan failed with me, and buckets of cold Water thrown upon the patients body almost immediately succeeded — — — — — —

We are not certain that Mercury does good in Mania I think it produces beneficial effects, but I never made a cure by it except when the disorder was owing to Syphilis

Mercury has been much used in cases of Cancer but I have had little experience with it myself Mr Saunders a Portuguese, and the handsomest man of his time in Europe says he treated Cancers with Mercury with very great advantage He gave it dissolved in ardent spirits Mr Goochs

cured

cured a cancer of the tongue with it, and Dr Brown cured one with the corosive Sublimate. This is the preparation which is most commonly employed — Dr Mead did not think Mercury adapted to true Cancer Mr Adams says that the only case in which he ever say it useful, is after an operation when unhealthy granulations arise I am not certain that I have ever employed the Mercury in true open cancer but I have used it externally and internally for Ulcers which were not venreal and which refused to heal with other remedies with great advantage I think — I formerly mentioned that I cured a cancerous affection upon a gentlemans Scrotum, with mercurial ointment and Camphor. The red precipitate appears to be the best preparation applied externally

This might seem a proper place for entering upon an enquiry into the use of Mercury in the Venereal disease but this is so generally understood that I shall say but little upon it It is however the only medicine which will effect a cure though some others may suspend it for a while Sometimes however Mercury is insufficiently efficacious alone and requires to be combined some other substances

In Gonorrhœa Calomel is not often given. But Mercurial purges frequently produce good effects without indulgency or Salivation. I think that Calomel

Stimulates the absorbents to a greater action, and to take off the the virus from the Urethra I rather lean to the opinion that the matter of Chancre and Gonorhea are Specifically different though I know that it is contrary to the opinion of Mr Hunter and some other eminent men I had once a patient with Gonorhea which was driven off by mercury but then he had a rennial inflamation of the throat This was removed by Plenks solution, but the Gonorhea returned and was removed by an adstringent injection — We sometimes employ Mercurial injections in Gonorhea but lately I have not used them much, considering adstringent ones better I sometimes however use a weak solution of corrosive Sublimate in lime Water, but it is difficult to employ even a weak solution without prejudical effects even gr ½ of Corrosive Sublimate to ℥viii or x of Water is not unfrequently too powerfull I employ the following injection

℞ Rub down Calomel gr x to xv
Gum Arab ℥ii
Opium gr i to i ß
Water ℥viii or x Mix injection, and use a syringe full 5. 6. or 8 times a day or in the 24 hours I add the opium when there is pain or irritation but not otherwise — In some

Some cases this injection is preferable to adstringent ones as when the running is connected with ulcerous affections of the Urethra

In cutaneous diseases even the constitution is little or not at all affected Mercury is useful. In itch many Medicines have been employed but some of the mercurial preparations are the most useful and of these the best is Unguentum Citrinum. This is also less filthy than the mercurial ointment Sometimes however a solution of the muriate of Mercury in Water or lime Water is employed The preparations are about gr viii or x of the former to a pint of the latter. this forms a most excellent Wash

In Tinia capitis a solution of the sublimate in Water or lime Water is beneficially employed, as is also the Unguentum. hydrargyri nitrate. But the latter often succeeds after other means have failed. I used the unguentum citrinum in a very obstinate case in the Penn.a Hospital and effected a cure. but the patient took also small doses of Kalmia Latifolia. This I have frequently seen given with great advantage alone. I have indeed sometimes seen the internal use of the Kalmia produced instantaneous effects. To a patient 4 or 5 years old I rub down a little

of this with loaf sugar, and gum arabic. I give at first gr i
once or twice a day but gradually increase to six grains
It produces itching of the head &c I always use it in
the form of a wash as well as internally

That peculiar disease produced by the Rus Radicans
or poison vine is very distressing to the patient occasioning a
very disagreable itching, and swelling of the Scrotum. In
Women the Pudenda are affected in the same manner
The part that is touched by the poisonous substance is
vesicated in the first place, and then the Scrotum swells
In 1797 I discovered that mercury was a never failing remedy
I droped from 4 to 6 grains of the Muriate of Mercury in Zviii
ex of Water, better lime Water, and with this wash the affected
part frequently. It produces a new action in the Skin for
a considerable degree of heat and fever appear. in a few
days the cure will be accomplished. I consider myself
the discoverer of this remedy. I laboured under this disease
when a child, when I went to England it was spontaneously
But upon my return to America. I was again affected with
it every year until the year 1797 when I found it by the
Muriate of Mercury I think that it not only cures the present
attack but also renders the patient less liable to be again

to be again affected. it has acted thus upon myself and several others ——— The same effect is produced by Mercury upon the disease induced by the Cashew nut of the West Indies a disease that resembles the former in all its Phenomena

Sometimes after a blister has been used there remains small Vesicles which itch extremely, and which are filled with a thin pellucid fluid. they continue for some time, they are however completely subdued by washing the part affected with a weak solution of the Sublimate in lime water, for no milder measures will answer. Whenever therefore a part which has been blistered is to be rubbed we should wash it with the abovementioned solution

The Formicationis Pungens, is also a cutaneous affection It consists in a painful Itching like the bite of a Gnat it is sometimes described as like innumerable pins sticking in the Skin — This is also removed by a weak solution of the Sublimate rubbed over the part affected, we should not treat it lightly when our patients attempt to describe it. it commonly accompanies paralytic and arthritic affections and it is dangerous to remove it too suddenly

It is necessary here to say something of the modes of preparing of Mercury. The ancient physicians Paracelsus &c thought

that

that Mercury acted entirely as an evacuant which threw the morbid fluids out of the system — The Physicians of the 17th Century the mechanical physicians, thought that it operated by its poor density and slipperiness — this Idea was adopted by Boerhave and others. Their opinions have been laid aside, however Dr Cullen thought that it was an universal evacuent, and it was also determined to the salivary glands. Dr. Swedia and others thought that Mercury acted in curing the venerial disease by combining with the Syphilitic and forming a peculiar but harmless compound. But the preparations of Mercury rubbed down with Chance matter, does not prevent it from producing its effects though they modify those effects as every thing else will. the last theory is that of Mr Jno: Hunter this as proceeding from him deserves our attention, and it derives its support from a number of interesting facts

According to Hunter then it produces a new action in the living parts and counteracts the effects of the venerial poison This theory is founded upon the supposition that the human the human body is acted upon by ~~many~~ numerous stimuli each of which produces a different action, this theory says a modern writer is evinced by the various effects of different substances upon the nerves. Mr Hunter thinks that the effect of all these actions is to throw off the sources of irritation

so

so that his theory is compounded of Stahls and some others. He thinks that the Mercury irritates the part, which is already irritated by the Venereal poison, and induces an action of its own which gets the better of that from the Syphilitic poison, and expels the malle from the system. If this theory be true it is strange how why some of the other metals will not produce an irritation suffecient to cure Syphilis. Hunter therefore is obliged to suppose something very peculiar in the action produced by mercury, by which alone it is enabled to produced its effects this theory is not perfectly Satisfactory. but I must confess that it is more so than any we have yet received, and must be taken for granted until some other shall be offered to the World Superiour to it. for more satisfactory views of the subject I refer you to Hunter himself, and Mr Adams Treatise on Morbid poisons

Of Emetics

There are medicines which excite Vomiting, and thereby discharge the content of the Stomach. it being a very important class of Medicine I shall pay particular attention to it though I shall not be able to descuss it as well as it evidently ment — Emetics were made in the most ancient times and perhaps were among the first medicines that were employ'd Savage Nations have a considerable Knowledge of them. The Brazilians first used the Ipecacuanha and taught it to Europeans

The indians of the Six Nations are acquainted with fifteen Emetics from the Vegetable Kingdome, and they also know the sulphate of Iron. Some physicians object to the use of Emetics saying that Vomiting is contrary to the order of nature, but this is certainly not the case for nature herself seem to indicate its utility, by the many medicines to that effect which has been presented to us. Vomiting seems natural to man and most other animals. Cat and Dog, vomits very frequently Birds are unable to digest the hair and feathers which they swallow, they therefor vomit them. Fishes vomit also but there is one animal which we cannot induce to this operation by the strongest emetic, and that is the horse this animal will resist the largest dose of the most powerful emetic. at least the only effect it will produce is a copious flow of Saliva his inability to vomit proceeds from the great Strength of the Sphincter of the Cardia, this is thrown into action by the irritation of the Emetic but the Stomach is violently agitated

Physiologists have doubted respecting the action of the Stomach while under the operation of an emetic Some are of opinion that the Stomach itself is inert but that the diaphragm and abdominal muscles act — This opinion is I think erroneous, but I do not agree with many others who go to the opposite extreme — Rosenstein

published

publisht a very excellent Treatise upon this subject.
The truth is I believe that the Stomach does act and that the
deaphragm and abdominal muscles likewise act with some
force having said thus much we proceed to speak

Of the general effects of Emetics

Some eminent Physicians have thought that vomiting
might be useful even to a person in health. Dr Cullen was
of this opinion, but he did not think that it should be frequently
repeated. I think however that when a person is nearly in
health, or in perfect health emitics had better be omitted,
but when the Stomach is in a morbid state they are useful
except when they would be injurious by exciting Straining &c
Dr Cullen thinks that want of appetite heartburn, acid excu-
dations, and headach indicate the necessity of Emitics as
also nausea or loathing of food, and the presence of mucus
in the Stomach. the latter however is not a Sufficient
cause. Emitics in their first operations evacuate the Stomach
but their operation does not stop here for it extends to the
duodenum and part of the Jejunum. This however is not the
case with mild emetics. it is by the peristaltic motion of
the upper part of the small intestines that their contents
are thrown up. Bile which does not exist naturally in the
Stomach is frequently thrown up by active Emitics or

by some fevers, and in the Nausea Mauna or Sea Sickness and by other causes In vomiting the diaphragm and abdominal muscles act and compress the abdominal viscera, and with them the Gall bladder and duodenum. It may not be improper to observe that some Physicians say that the bile which is thrown up is only that which is contained in the Stomach - this may be the case in some instances, but the bile is not always previously lodged in the Stomach for then it would appear on the first fit of vomiting whereas it does not until after repeated straining. In many animals the bile is poured naturally into the stomach and that not from the duodenum, this evinces that this substance is adapted to some purpose in the Animal economy This circumstance takes place chiefly in fishes

Vomiting excites the force of the circulation in different parts of the body, but this increase is not permanent and it sinks proportionably low after the emetic has operated

Dr Cullen thinks that there exists a sympathy between the Stomach and excretory vessels on the surface of the body thereby causing the Emetic to produce a diaphoresis. This Idea however is not in my opinion correct, because this diaphoretic quality is not common to all emetics, but belongs only to Ipecacuanha, and the preparations of Antimony

and

and is not a property of Squlls. Dr Robenson supposed that Emetics produced a constriction of the extreme vessels. Mr John Hunter thought that ther was a sympathy between the Stomach and the Testicle and he therefor gave emitics in Hernia humoralis. I believe that there is a much greater sympathy between the testicle and some other parts, than between it and the Stomach —

Mr Moon informs us that when a moderate emetic is taken the Stomach remains for Some time undisturbed, but in about twenty minutes or more, there appears a disturbance in the bowels, nausea, regos, slight pain in the head eyes dejected pulse low and pale face. Afterwards when the vomiting commences, the face and eyes becomes red, there is sweating, a full quick pulse straining of the body &c Ther effects go off leaving the patient in a languid state, and with a slow weak pulse, the vomiting afterwards returns by fits, and finally ceases entirely. The antimonial emetics induce purging, a hot skin, and a strong full pulse, squills occasion a flow of urine, but I never know them to induce diaphoresis. It has been supposed that the power of vomiting is given to the Stomach to enable it to throw off noxious substances. It is therefor thought that all Emetics poses a deleterious quality thereby exciting to evacuations when ever they are introduced into the

the system. Thus they produce vomiting purging. sweating &c the Nausea produced by Emetics is termed a Sensation of a peculiar Kind - the action of the Stomach and muscles in vomiting purging &c are thought to be effects of an exertion of nature to throw off the noxious substance. I think that we should always Keep out of view the Vis medicatrix naturae The ideas which Dr Bouhan entertained upon this subject were very just and proper. all emetics are certainly not noxious as is clearly evinced by water, which heated to a certain degree will excite vomiting and this fluid is undoubtedly not noxious it has indeed been said that it relaxes the stomach. this however cannot be the reason, since four times the quantity of warm tea does not puke. there is also nothing noxious in the tickling of a feather, and yet it proves emetic!

Of the use of Emetics in diseases

And first in Fevers. their employment has previous to the exhibition of the Bark, and in the intervals between the paroxisms, has been a common practice, and is perhaps too much so. Bark may be generally given without preparation of any Kind. But when any preparation is necessary purges are preferable to emetics. the latter however are sometimes requisite for the cure of Fever, in some climates they may be given more freely than in others. in hot ones more so

than

than in cold ones'. The maxim of Hippocrates was "Emetics in Summer and purges in Winter". It is a disputed point among Physicians whether emetics are safe when there is a determination of blood to the brain. Sydenham therefor advises bleeding before emitics when there is a fullness of the vessels of the head — This might even be made a general rule, but it would not answer as an universal one, the vomiting of sea sea scarcely ~~a~~ every Kills - Some physicians disregards the advice of Sydenham so much as to give emetics in Epilepsy before the accesion of the expected paroxism. I have given them myself with great advantage and that when there was great determination to the head. Jno. Fothergill says that Epilepsy is ~~systematic~~ symptomatic of the State of the Stomach and therefor he considereds the emitic medicines as proper in their cases. This opinion was perfectly correct. A quantity of Peach Kernels of Almonds he will produce Apoplexy, without being benefitted by the loss of considerable quantities of blood which an emitic removes it entirely —— Emitics have been recommended in Hydrocephalic and Cephalic Fever - in Hydrocephalic I do not think they would be beneficial by promoting absorption as some have supposed and I would not advise them for Children who are affected with this disease; but in people

farther

farther advanced in life they might be useful. as in girls about the age of puberty and in other adults

Emetics are often advantageously employed in acute Rheumatism ~~Even~~ Even their operation is evident. they rid the Stomach of bile they produce depletion for they are sudorifics. and occasionally act as cathartics in the Rheumatism occurring frequently in Marshy Countries. I would fly to antimonial emetics without loss of time ——— Sometimes emetics are useful in inflamatory Gout in the feet. I think that they are more proper in the irregular forms of gout. When it has left the feet, and there is Vertigo & vomiting has caused it to return immediately to the feet

In the Sick Headache. to which delicate women are subject they often do more good than any other medicine. I do not in these cases employ the antimonial Emetics but a large dose of Ipecacuanha sufficient to produce three or four plentiful evacuations after this I advise a good draught of Strong Coffee, or of warm Wine Whey with a view of producing a diaphoresis. Emetics are particularly useful when the head ache is of an arthritic Nature

I have not employed emetics much in Opthalmia but they have often been found of use in it particularly by

Mr

Mr Robert Dawson who employed them largely in inveterate Opthalmia — Emetics are employed in Small Pox. when the patient is depressed and the eruption retarded The eruption frequently comes out immediatily after the operation of an emetic — These medicines are however most useful in the third Stage of the disease when the lungs are loaded with mucus with violent Catarrhal symptoms. in this stage the Squill is also proper — in the Hoarsness succeeding the Measles emetics are likewise benificial

The Antimonial Emetics have been employed with much advantage in Pertusis, or hooping cough. but they are less useful than the White Vitriol

Emetics have often been found useful in Dysentary. I prefer the Antimonial emetics, Ipecacuanha and White vitriol when the dysentary is intermitting I think Emetics particularly useful. they have been used in Diarrhœa but of this hereafter —— In Diabetes. I think emetics would often be found useful remedies Ruchte has found them extremely so in the Diabetes occuring in Intermittent Countries. and he says that they frequently produce immediate relief — Dovers powder has often cured it, so that Emetics would be useful as Diaphoretics. I have had no experience with them here — They are often employed in Dropsy. but I think that in some forms, particularly

the

the intermitting ones. of this disease they would be useful
Their puking does not diminish their diuretic effects. The Squill
often succeeds best when it is given in such doses as to
excite vomiting – of this however we shall speak more fully
when on the subject of diuretics – The Kermes mineral has
been used with advantage in Hydrothorax by Mr Lieutaud
In Jaundice emetics have been often found successfull
when it depends upon calculous concretions in the Biliary duct
They seem to act to much advantage when the patient is
in a warm bath. after the operation of an Emetic, gall
stones are frequently found in the Stool of the patient
In the Pneumonia notha or Pneumony of old people
I have found the greatest advantage in flying to the use of
Emetics – They have been found useful in Pthisis Pulmonalis
and more so I think than any other medicines
In Cynanche Trachealis we employ bleeding blister
ing sinapisms, and emitics. The latter in particular are
indispensible – Ipecacuanha with Calomel in
large doses – The latter produced to much weakness. I
have often employed the Tartarized Mineral
In Cynanche Maligna or Scarlatina Anginosa
they are likewise indispensible remedies. Tartarized mineral

or

or Ipecacuanha and calomel are very suitable. It is very desirable here to induce a salivation, and this is much favored by the Tartarth mineral - In an adult from Sixteen years and upwards the dose is from four to six and sometimes go to Eight grains - in a child from two to six years. two grains in those under two years gr i - I never gave lip It is thrown up almost as soon as it touches the stomach

In asthma, they are the best possible medicines. In some Paralytic affections when the head is not much diseased they are also useful ——— ——— ——— ———

They have often been beneficial in Mania, not however the phrenetic species or even then is much fever. But I have seen them do good, when then was conriderable arterial excitement. Nauseating does often do good in cases when Vomiting would not - They Kept down and depress the ~~this~~ violence and strength of Maniacal patients much more ~~frequently~~ effectually than bleeding, cupping &c Maniacal patients however require large does of emetics

They have been much recommended in Puerperal Fever Dr Dobie has advised us indeed to trust chiefly to them - I liked this plan very well at first until in a violent case I was indeced to employ the lancet

and found it more effectual ——

In Hemorrhages of red blood emetics have been very successfully exhibited — Dr Robinson advised them in Hemoptysis Dr Cullen tried them, and though he found them in one case to increase the vomiting very much, yet he thought that they would often be beneficial — Robinson imagined that emetics produced a contraction upon the extremities of the vessels which put a stop to the Hemorrhages — Dr Cullen says that they have done much good in Hemorrhages Bourhave says that they are useful in large hemorrhages great flow of the Catamenia &c In Menorrhagia —

Dahlberg a Swedish Physician gave 1/10 grain of Ipecacuan — hu with sugar very thin a four hours and succeeding in a few days — Borgius followed his example employing however 1/2 grain, and he also succeeded They advise the patient not to take it an an empty stomach, as it was then apt to excite vomiting Professor Abtoff has never been disappointed with it ——— In the Morbus cruentus or bloody urine Dahlberg has found Ipecacuhanna very useful I have myself employed the medicine chiefly in cases of Uterine hemorrhages it must be given only in nauseating doses — The Ipecacuanha is the Best of the Emetics

and next to the Saccharum Saturni. I have found no medicine more powerfull in hemorrhages The moment that a nausea is induced the hemorrhage ceases. Spontaneous vomiting has often cured Uterine hemorrhage – Is not the nausea so common in pregnant women a wise rule to prevent hemorrhages which might be fatal to the fœtus? I think that it is. I am unable to explain the action of Ipecacuanha in producing the stoppage of a flow of blood – It cannot be by virtue of its astringency because other astringents will not produce the same effect Mr Murray of Goettingen thinks that it arises from its anti-spasmodic quality – This was also the opinion of Mr Brid of Abtoff and of Akenside. I am well satisfyed that emetics do not act by determining to the Skin But if this power of stopping hemorrhages belongs more to Ipecacuanha than any other emetic. It must depend upon some peculiar specific quality inherent in that Medicine The following case may perhaps throw some light upon the subject. For a delicate lady troubled with uterine hemorrhages I prepared two powders containing gr i/2 of Ipecacuanha and 1/2 gr of Opium – Exhibited one powder and ordered that produced no benefit the other to be taken a half an hour afterwards the hemorrhages ceased

no sudorific was induced but the medicine created a nausea – This can therefor shews that Ipecacuanha will cure a hemorrhages without ~~exciting~~ exciting sweat so that it cannot be by producing sweat that emetics operate here, Women too frequently are affected with Hemorrhages while they are in a sweat, the antimonial preparation, do not answer for this purpose though they sweat more powerfully than Ipecacuanha – Perhaps it may act by either creating a new action in the system, or by transferring the action to the Stomach there creating nausea – I do not think however that its whole power is owing to this quality I have found that the power of Sugar of Lead in Hemorrhage is much increased by combining it with Ipecacuanha

In the Hernia humoralis or swelled Testacles vomiting is said to be very useful Mr Hunter supposed this to be owing to the sympathy which exists between the Stomach and testicle – perhaps it arises from the debility which is induced by emetics – The practice however is not worth pursuing if the tumor arises from a venereal taint I should not expect much from emetics. but I believe it does not often arise from this cause – Few Physicians have followed Mr Hunters practice. much more advantage is derived from bleeding. blistering. cupping leeching &c and

above all the application of Glauber salts in Solution
Emetics has not been much employed for discussing Buboes
but I should think they might be used very advantageously
for this purpose. People going to see have often had Buboes
described by the nausea Marina. The vomiting acts
perhaps by stimulating the lymphatics to absorb the matter
contained in the Bulae. Emetics have likewise been
employed in the Bites of venemous reptiles and are very useful
Dr Boyce informed me that he had frequently been called to
people who had been bitten by snakes, and that after the
failure of the usual remedies he had always resorted to Emetics
and always with success. I have had no experience of
their effects in Incarcerated Hernia, but Richter of Goettingen
says that he relieved a most obstinate case with Ipecacuanha
perhaps they act by creating nausea and thus relaxing the
Spasms. Emetics are not commonly employed
as Athelmintics, but worms are often dislodged by smart
Emetics. I once saw a case of apparently decided Hydrocephalus
Trachealis which refused to yield to the usual remedies
bleeding, Mercury &c I gave the child the Tenth minute
and it immediately threw up a large quantity of Ascarides
with the effect of relieving the disease.

Of emetics as emmenagogues. I shall speak when I treat
of that class of Medicines. In Singultus or Hiccough

Emetics have been found useful

Particular Emetics

all the Emetics are taken either from the Vegitable or mineral kingdom - Animal food sometimes parts from the food which the creature has eaten

Dr Duncans division of Emetics is as follows

1st Irritantia as Turpeth Mineral, Tartar Emetic &c.

2 Evacuenta as. Ipecacuanha, Squill, &c

3 Calefacienta, as horse radish, mustard &c

4 Narcotica as Tobacco Fox Glove &c There however do not act as emetics by their narcotic power

I am not satisfyed with Dr Duncans arrangement, he has a class of Irritantia, but all emetics irritate, he has also one of Evacuentia but they all evacuate.

Professor Dobson has made this division

1st Relaxantia

2d Revulventia

3d Callida

4 Drastica

In my view of the Subject I shall not follow any of these plans but divide them into vegitable and mineral emetics with a few Miscellaneous ones ——

Vegetable Emetics

Nicotiana - Tobacco

Dr Cullen does not approve of this as an emetic - The

infusion of it he says has been employed only by the Vulgar
- It is a disagreeable one it is true but it possesses some peculiar
properties. It seems to combine the quality of Squills, and that
of Opium Dr Spaman tells us that he had a number of poor
Hottentots with Intermittents, who having no Ipecacuanha he
employed Snuff with good effects to the extent of ℥ss to a dose
Externally applied it is often an Emetic, particularly if the
cuticle be somewhat abraded. It is Bruised, made into a
poultice with vinegar and applied to the Stomach in a
bag- Thus employed it is said to discuss tumors in the
Epigastric region - Tobacco has been used as an Emetic after
Overdoses of opium and other narcotics - I think that I am the
first person who employed it externally in these cases. I
beat down ℥i or ℥iss of the dried leaves with vinegar and
apply them as a poultice to the region of the Stomach it
generally operates in half an hour. this sometimes have
saved the lives of those who have taken over doses of opium

I am informed that some late experiments have been
urged to prove that Tobacco externally applied is inert -
This certainly is incorrect since it produces vomiting beyond
a doubt - I recommend it highly when large doses of
Laudanum have been taken - but I would not trust to
it alone. especially when the doses have been very large

Senecio Vulgaris Groundsel

This is seldom employed, but as strong infusion of it is emetic
The Highlanders of Scotland use it in Cataplasms to bring
on Supuration It has been employed for curing agues accor-
ding to Dr Stedman, externally. It is given to horses with botty

Specacuanha

This is a very important article. It is a native of Brazil
and altho: it has been long known and employed in practice
it has not been long ascertained from what species it is
derived Linnaus supposed that it was afforded by several
plants It is now however known to be the Callicocca
Specacuanha. which is a herbaceous plant. The root
consists of a black cortex, and hard medullary part It
was formerly supposed that the Bark alone was emetic
but at present it is known that the wood contains about
one half the Emetic quality that the Bark does Ihave
found this to be the case with our native Specacuanha
In the Bark then are some resinous particles. This
does not give a powerfull or permanent Stimulus to the
Stomach; but when it is proper to employ a moderate
Emetic and merely to evacuate the Stomach of its contents
I know of none more suitable than Specacuanha A great
deal has been said about the dose which is proper to
induce a pretty good vomiting We are informed that

the Brazilians used ℥i for an adult in substance and ℥ii in infusion
In Germany and England they formerly added a little tartar
Emetic to the Ipecacuanha their I often do in the proportion
of ℔ss of the Tartar Emetic to gr vi or viii of the Ipecacuanha
Small doses only are necessary, we are not often obliged to
go beyond 6 or 8 grains, and ften two grains puke pretty violently
But with much of the Ipecacuanha we meet with in the
shops gr viii or x are frequently necessary, and sometimes I go
to gr xii – Dr Cullen says that for exciting vomiting we are
not to depend on less than gr x and sometimes we must give more
he thinks too that it will produce no effect without warm water
No warm water is necessary when the medicine is good but
it is often adulterated, so much so indeed, that it is often
necessary to give xv grains of the Ipecacuanha four shops to
excite puking – What I have said will account for the
different opinions respecting the dose —— I have already
spoken of the use of this article in Hemorhages under the general
use of Emetics —— It has likewise been advised in
Intermittents Dr Cullen says that he knew a Physician
who cured those fevers by nauseating doses of it just before
the paroxism. It answers better than the antimonial preparation
It has been employed in small nauseating doses continued
for some time in Pthisis Pulmonalis – An eminent

Physician has adopted this practice, and I have done the same - I combine gr i or gr i/s of the Ipecacuanha with gr vi or viii of Creta and give 2. 3. or 4 of them in the 24 hours - I merely give sufficient to nauseate, and if this does not produce that effect I encrease the quantity. I have found it very beneficial, giving great relief. altho: I cannot say it has ever made a compleat cure - In cases of vomica, and abscesses of the Lungs I have found it particularly useful

As a remedy in Asthma it was much praised by Dr Akenside and I recommend you to read his paper in the Medical Transactions of the College of Physicians at London. He says he is acquainted with no better medicine in this disease than Ipecacuanha - In a violent paroxism of Spasmodic asthma he gave ~~gr iii to x~~ 3 i to relieve it but in the habitual disposition he gave from gr iii to x every morning, or every other morning to excite nausea, he says that five grains puke some people, but that then do not. In the humoral asthma this has been recommended along with other emetics - one of those who advise it is Riverius. Dr Akenside thinks that this is an unnecessary distinction, he says that they are almost complicated with each other

In the confluent Small pox when the patient is nearly strangulated from being unable to spit I give

2i of Ipecacuanha - Dr Cullen thinks that Ipecacuanha is useful in asthma by determining to the skin. he has not been successful in the employment of it - I have given Ipecacuanha upon the authority of Dr Akenside with great advantage in the Spasmodic but not in the humoral asthma Though our medicine is so useful in relieving asthma yet it is not by a fact that the efflucia of it induces the disease - I once had a pupil now Dr Daniel Jones who was always affected with asthma from weighing out Ipecacuanha, suspecting this to depend much upon the imagination, I once mixed some of it with Jalap, and found that weighing out this, also produced a fit of asthma, though not so violent a one as when he weighed the Ipecacuanha alone - Dr Scott mentions two similar instances —— Ipecacuanha has been found useful in Dropsy particularly in Anasarca in the form of Dovers powder I have not had much experience, but I have adopted it in some cases, and it never failed to give relief to some patients who were affected with Hydrothorax and Anasarca —— Then is ~~none~~ no disease in which Ipecuancha is more employed than in Dysentary —— Dr James Clarke has used it in Infusion, and this he thinks produces more permanent effects than it does in

Substance – He prefers the Ipecacuanha to antimony as it does not produce so much debility which circumstance renders the latter more particularly improper in warm climates such as Dr Clarke practiced in – Mr Dick of the East Indies used the Ipecuhanna in infusion with great advantage – it puked the first day but not afterwards and he frequently observed it purge more than ~~xxxxxxx~~ many of the strongest Cathartics. I have myself had a great deal of experience here, and have used it both in recent and in old cases to great advantage – I had almost said that it is a kind of specific – But it is best adapted to some particular kinds as those running on to Typhus my method of exhibiting it differs from that of most others instead of using the infusion I give the powder commonly combined with Opium and orata in the following preparations

℞ Ipecacuanha gr xii
Opii — gr ii
Creta — gr xxiv. M. and divide into viii doses

This is the proper proportion when the Ipecacuanha is good The Creta is not spentially necessary – it thus appears that each dose contains about gr i/2 of Ipecacuanha 1/4 grain of Opium & gr iii of Creta ——— I have employed Ipecacuanha in a great many cases of Dysentary both in private and public practice, and seldom failed to produce good effect. Dr

Dr Chisholm combined it with calomel - I think the medicine best adapted to those cases approaching to the nature of hemorhages or the Dysentaries cuenta with hardened faces If the faces have been largely and long accumulated in the intestines. I think it would not be found of much service until after much purging. in the Dysentary with mucus or slimy discharges it is less useful, than in that from when the stools are mixed with blood ——

I conclude with advising you to make use of the form which I have just given, and if you are not happy with it I shall be contented to loose half the confidence the Sick may repose in my opinion or advice. In Warm Climates particularly it is the best medicine that can be employed —— I do not suppose it to have any specific action - Dr Cullen thought that it acted as a purgative, and others say that it is the most useful when it does act so. particularly Sir George Baker. Their opinions are however incorrect. It is thought by Dr Mosely to determine to the Skin, and produce its effect in that manner - I do not believe that it acts by purging, since the opium I combined with it would prevent that effect. Nor do I think it act by determening to the Skin because those patients whom it sweated were not more

benefited than they it did not weat —

In Cynanche Trachealis — I have successfully employed the combination of Ipecacuanha with Calomel. I prefer Ipecuanha to Antimonial wine, because the dose is more certain and Induces less debility — This debility sometimes Kills the patient after he has recovered from the disease — In Colica Hepatica it has often been found useful. by some of the French Physicians —

I have already spoken of its effect in diminishing the power of Opium when treating of Dovers powders. A Girl who was nearly Killed by swallowing a large dose of Opium, was saved by taking continued ones of Ipecacuanha without inducing much vomiting. It is therefor an excellent remedy in such cases by its emetic quality and also by its power of diminishing the activity of the Opium In such cases an Infusion of Mustard is extremely useful too — You will always find that gr ii of Opium combined with gr ii of Ipecacuanha will not produce as much effect upon your patient as gr i of Opium alone Dovers powders seldom produce sound sleep, although the patient be quite free from pain. I give our medicine both in powder and in Wine. the following is the

Ipecacuanha Wine

℞ Root of Ipecac ℥ii

Spanish White Wine ℔ss ii or according to the

Edinburgh College ℞ Root of Ipecac ℥i

Spanish White Wine — ℥ xv Digest for ten days

and strain. I prefer the formula of the Edinburgh College

the dose is ℥i more or less according to the age and constitution

of the patient. Children 5 or 6 month old will take about 60 or

70 Drops ———————

Spirea trifoliata - Indian Puke

This considerably resembles Ipecacuanha. It grows near

Philad.a — The root consists of bark and wood, the former of which

possess the emetic quality in a greater degree than the latter

but the wood possesses some of it, and it resides also in small

proportions in the stem and leaves - In the United States

it is generally given in decoction, and most commonly

in too large doses. the best method of giving it is to powder

the bark and give it in substance. In order to puke it is

necessary sometimes to give ℈ xx in the state of powder. it resembles

so much the Ipecacuanha. that some pretty competent judges

are at first unable to distinguish them sometimes it requires ℈ xxx

and even xl to puke. I produced this effect however with

gr XV or XX of some that was brought from Tennessee

This Medicine bears so great a resemblence to Ipecacuanha that the only objection against its being substituted for that article is the large doses that is necessary to make it operate I mentioned befor that the horse cannot vomit, this article however is given to him to increase the tone of his stomach – The plant about Philad^{a} is called Beaumans root, and also North American Ipecacuanha

Spirea obtundifolia

Is another plant of the same genus, the flowers are a good tonic equal to the best camomile. This plant in order to act as an emetic must be given in large doses, larger than trifoliata it is called in Penn^{a} Nine Bark and in Virginia Seven bark

Asarum – Wild ginger

This was used by the ancients as an emetic, but is not now Linnaeus recommends – It should be given in powder in doses of 1 and sometimes 1/2 – the root and leaves both possess the Emetic power – This plant is called also Colts foot. it has been employed in Intermittents with advantage and likewise in Pertusis or hooping cough. it is useful by its emetic, and expectorant quality

Scilla maritima – Squill

This is a native of Spain. Portugal. Scicily and Africa
It grows near the sea, on which account Maritima. The
bulb is emetic, and diuretic and expectorant about gr iv of the
root as it is found in the shops produce full vomiting: gr xx
of the recent root however is necessary for this purpose as an
emetic it is not much used. and is not a very good diuretic
being so uncertain Dr Lewis has shewn that it loses four
fifths of its weight by being Kept — This loss however is only
of water, so that four grains of dry squills an equal to twenty
of the fresh

Mustard and Horse Raddish

a weak infusion of Mustard is used to check vomiting but
both the powder and infusion, if strong is emetic. It is
very useful when an overdose of Laudanum has been taken
An infusion of horse raddish is likewise emetic

Ilex Cassena

This is a native of the United States and is employed by
the indians as an emetic, & by our own Physicians
I should recommend the examination of some of our species
of Violets, with a view to their emetic effects — Some of them
have been found little inferior to Ipecacuanha

Mineral Emetics

Many of the preparations of Copper are emetic. but the most valuable is the — Blue Vitriol

Dr Cullen says that he has not employed this. but that it is used as a nauseating medicine. It is highly recommended by Dr Simmonds in Pulmonary Consumption. He gave it in the morning in this manner. the patient swallows half a pint of Water and then takes the blue vitriol in a pill cup of Water This is thrown up immediately. and he takes another half pint of Water Which is also thrown up - he varied the dose from gr ii to gr xx - I believe that gr ii will be generally found Suffici= ent to excite vomiting. The blue vitriol was also employed by Dr Adair He says he gave it as a purge but not as a vomit It debilitates and sweats the patient less than the antimonials

Of late Blue vitriol has been employed in the Southern States in Cynanche Trachealis and is almost the only medicament used then in that affection - I have not pursued this practice yet — I suspect the safest way to give it to a child 3 or 4 years of age would be to dissolve about gr viii in a half pint of water and of this about ℥ ii should be given every 15 minutes

Dr Marriot has spoken highly of an emetic called the dry vomit. which is composed of equal parts of Tartar emetic and Blue Vitriol the dose is gr v without any liquid

from which it is called the dry vomit

Corosive Sublimate

This is also an emitic, but it is not generally employed in practice as one it is used in Maryland in Cynanche Trachealis as mentioned befor

Turpeth Mineral

This acts likewise as an emetic in doses of from 3 to 5 or 6 grains for an adult, and it is used for this purpos in practice — If however a purge is not given after it has purked it salivates. I employ it to produce this effect —

The turpeth mineral is sometimes exhibited in Hernia Humoralis. Dr Cullen does not like this preparation as an emetic but I have used it to advantage in various affections I have prescribed it in Cynanche Maligna or Scarlatina anginosa with succes, as an emetic it appears to me to throw an unusual quantity of Water from the Stomach I lately gave in Cynanche Maligna from gr ii to gr iij of it to a child four years of age - In a memorandum of several cases in which I used it I find it always almost to come up as soon as it touches the Stomach and in a majority of cases when given as an emitic it Salivated in 36 hours

White Vitriol

This is a sudden emitic in doses of from five to six grains

to ℥ss on this account it is commonly given when poisonous
substances has been taken into the Stomach — I prefer
however the Ipecacuanha or an infusion of Mustard
Dr Boerhave thought it proper to evacuate the Stomach
of the fungous vegetables but not of Arsnic or corrosive
Sublimate because it is a Stimulating article

The following is Moseleys Vitriolic Solution

℞ White Vitriol ℥ iii
Rock alum ℥ i
Boiling Water — ℔t i
Cochineal — gr iii Mix them in a marble mortar
let them subside till cold and strain for use — The cochineal is added merely to colour the solution, and may be very properly omitted — Dr Moseley says that a table spoonful is a dose for an adult, and a teaspoonful for a child but the dose is very uncertain —

I have used it chiefly in Consumption and done much good with it in this disease. I often give it and always with advantage indeed some patients were apparently cured by it — I consider this as the best method of treating pulmonary consumption I think that the medicine is better if the alum be omitted especially when used in Pectoral for

it makes it apt to purge – The debility induced by the volatile solution is slight and merely momentary and it is but little inclined to sweat Dr Mosely employed it in Dysentary

Tartar Emetic

This is the preparation of Antimony which is most commonly employed in England and in the United States. It is made by boiling together equal parts of the Glass of Antimony and the Cream of tartar, until the latter is saturated. the mixture is then suffered to cool, and it deposits crystals of Tartar Emetic – It is decomposed by heat. the alkalies & To a spirit is speration we often use Carduus and Chamomile tea. I believe the best method of facilitating the operation is the common domestic practice of giving the Carduus Tea The dose is from one to five grains when it is designed to puke and purge. One grain or one and a half combined with Eight or ten grains of Ipecacuanha. I have found a very useful emetic. When we wish to give the tartar Emetic alone, and do not know the constitution of the patient we dissolve four grains of it in Eight table spoons of Water. and give one spoonful every fifteen minutes until it operates ——

Kermes

Kermes mineral

This is made by boiling the ore of Antimony in a pure ~~Water~~ alkaline solution, filtering, cooling, and suffering crystalls to be deposited. This is much used in France and the United States In does of from two to three grains it vomits and purges and in small doses of gr i it nauseates. It has been used in Dropsy and in Anginose affections.

James's powder

The composition of this is not exactly known, but the supposed Recipe is as follows

Calcine some antimony into an unglazed earthen vessel and add from time to time dephlegmated animal oil and salt - add also nitre. then dissolve it in Water to separate the powder from the nitre. it is a phosphate of lime and of antimony combined together Notwithstanding this however I believe that we do not know the composition of this famous powder I think that James' combined a portion of Tartar Emetic. He first gave mercury along with his medicine It is a very important article but its operation is very difficult and different sometimes small doses will operate very violently - Dr James thought gr xii a dose - Dr Munroe considered from five to twelve grains. we should therefore begin with small doses. and I think five grains an average one

Perhaps too much has been ascribed to this article. James gave it in intermittents to clean out the Stomach after which he poured in the Bark. The powder sometimes salivates. I have not used it much, but have sometimes employed it with more effect than any other antimonial in use. for this reason I think that its composition is unknown

Dr Cullen was the first distinguished teacher who recommended the Antimonials to cure Fevers, and by means of his numerous pupils, the practice was very widely spreads. Their operation in curing fevers is not I think well understood. Dr Cullen thought that they produced no good effect unless they vomited or excited nausea — I cannot however think that they act by inducing vomiting alone, because if so, the other emetics would do equally well, as squills. Ipecacuanha &c. I therefore agree with Dr Fordyce that there is something of a specific action which belongs to the Antimonials. But I cannot agree with him in the idea that vomiting makes the medicine loose much of their effect. he supposes that whenever a medicine vomits that effect prevents or diminishes its other operation. this however is not the case with all medicines. I have already told you that Arsenic cures intermittents whether it produces sickness at stomach or not. It seems indeed to act more

powerfully

powerfully when it produces this effect – The vomiting induced by Ipecacuanha, Lead. Copperas does not appear to diminish their good effects Upon the whole I do not think that the nausea occasioned by the Antimonials renders them the less apt to cure fevers. indeed I think it improves them

I have used the Tartar Emetic as an injection in Gonorrhea in the proportion of from 4 to 6 grains of it to ℥vi a viii of Water to stimulate the urethra when the running has been stopped too suddenly

Of Cathartics

These are medicines evacuating the intestines downwards and promoting the discharge by stool – They are unquestionably some of the most important agents in the hands of physicians indeed Cathartics, Emetics, and Bloodletting appear to be the natural remedies for disease – Some of our best cathartics have been taught us by savages, and even by Brutes

Purging may be produced by various conditions of the System The operation of the cathartic medicines is produced by increasing the evacuation of the intestines downwards this operation is very extensive, affecting the whole of the Intestinal canal – They increase the peristaltic motion, when it is preternaturally slow and obstructed, in some persons the

action of the intestines is different from what it is in others but perhaps a person in general should have an evacuation every 24 hours But this is not an universal rule – the state of the Stomach has some influence – Cathartics produce a decided effect upon the pulse and heat of the body, diminishing them considerably more than blood letting – They are therefore indispensible in Fevers – In apoplexy however when the motion of the blood is slow, and the pulse therefor slow, but feeble purgatives increase its frequency as does also venesection – Among their other effects is that of producing sleep – This I have noticed to be a striking effect upon maniacs

I might also speak of their effects upon the mind. Melancholy is often occasioned by an accumulation in the intestinal Canal, sometimes irascibility and irritability are produced by the same causes – Their state of the mind are then removed by purging – the duration of purgatives is diminished, or even prevented by intense application of the mind and that in proportion to the intensity of that application

Thus I suppose that while Sir Isaac Newton was ingaged deeply on an important question, the operation of a cathartic would be lost upon him, and I am pretty sure that Bonaparte were he to take a smart purge an hour or two before heading his

his army in battle. It would have little or no effect upon him

It is a disputed point among Physicians whether or not Cathartics are taken into the circulation. I suspect that some of them are. Some of them are mild Substances indeed so much so. as to form a part of diet — The colouring matter of Rhubarb is perceptable even in the urine, and even in the sweat. It may indeed be alledged that this colouring matter is not the purgative matter, but I do not think they are different. since if we obtain it from Rhubarb in Water it will purge. From the action of purgatives upon sucklings children through the medium of their mothers milk we seem to derive a proof of their absorption. Besides if a purgative be repeatedly applied to an open ipue it will have the effect of purging the patient — There however are not certain proofs since the quantity of the Cathartic which is thus absorbed cannot be sufficient to act on the intestines

The dose of purgatives is different in different persons, or in the same person at different times in different climates or even in different states of society — Some persons are very insensible to them while in others there is a peculiar sensibility to their operations I know some delicate female who are purged by one or two grains of Asa Fœtida. and some who are affected in the same manner by two teaspoons full of Molasses — Purging as you will

well known is induced by various states of the system. The cause producing the yellow fever seemed to act with peculiar power in some people on the intestinal canal and thus sometimes cured the fever. I think that larger doses of Cathartics are necessary in warm climates than in colder ones, and that people of the higher order of Society, are more sensible to the action of these medicines than those of a lower rank

It is well known that the Cathartic medicines differ very much in their degrees of power. Some acting gently though at the same time they empty the intestines completely. while others are more violent in their operation. they have therefore been divided into Mitiora and Acriora by Dr Cullen. he thinks that there are some acting as stimulents upon the extremities of the exhalents in the intestines, and others which likewise increase the action of these Vessels but at the same time increase the peristaltic motion also Though they increase this action yet they cannot stimulate the intestines so much so as to inflame them even when taken in very large large doses as is the case with Glauber Salts

Dr Duncan has divided the Cathartics into

1 Cathartica Stimulantia as aloes, Jalap &c

2 Cathartica Refrigerantia as the Neutral Salts &c

3 Cathartica Adstringentia as Rhubarb

4 Cathartica Emollientia — as Cortex ait. Manna Cassia

5 Cathartica Narcotica — as Tobacco Gumbouge &c

This arrangement has been duly praised but I think that there is not much propriety in it Many of the classes are improperly denominated, though I must acknowledge that there are good - To the term adstringent as applied to a set of cathartic medicines I object, but I have nothing to say against that of Emollientia; That of Narcotica however is very exceptionable

The short time we have before us will not admit of the discussion of the diseases in which Cathartics are used, and have been employed. I therefore refer you to Dr Hamilton's work on Cathartic Medicines. I would observe however that Hamilton sometimes goes too far with them in Epilepsy. Choose de He takes In takes a great deal of merit too to himself for discovering that Purgatives should be freely used in Typhus in opposition to Dr Sydenham — I however mentioned the propriety of employing them in that disease many years ago, in this room and before Hamilton published his Work - his book however is an excellent practical one, he makes an very good practical remark, which is that the good effect of Cathartics do not depend on the quantity of the evacuation induced but upon the local irritation produced upon the intestines ——

In my view of the Cathartic medicines I shall first speak of those which are ~~derived~~ derived from the vegitable

kingdom - secondly of the mutral salts, and thirdly of the Mineral Cathartics and fourthly of the Miscellaneous one

Vegitable Cathartics

Then form an extensive clafs. and I shall treat of the prencipal ones, beginning with the milder, and going on to them which are more powerfull

Dried Fruits

Many of them as containing a saccharine matter are gentle Cathartics

Manna

This is a saccharine matter of a peculiar kind, and not as Cullen says, no more powerfull as a purge than so much sugar

Brown Sugar & Molasses

Are also both Cathartic, the Molasses, however more so than the Sugar - in some persons its effects are very evident

Honey

This is laxative more so also than sugar

Oleum Ricini - Castor Oil

This is obtained from the seed of the Ricinus communis which grows very well in the United States though it is not a native, but is derived from the West Indies. The dose for an adult is ℥ss or a large table spoonfull, some persons

however

requir 3i and some of them persons are easily affected by other purgatives. The castor oil is useful in all cases when purgatives are proper but it is particularly so in some cases, since it does not gripe — Unless given in very large doses it seldom produces more than two or three evacuations, with very little or no heating effects. It is very good in Haemoptkysis and is much used in Dysentary. It has been highly recommended in Colica pictonum, and is well suited to this affection when given in large doses: but in some cases more powerful purgatives are necessary, as calomel in liberal doses. Gumbouge, or large doses of Cream of Tartar.

It is a nauseous medicine, and it is therefore a desirable think to remove that property of it, as much as possible — Children take it very well in Molasses or Syrup — Adults prefer it in Wine or Brandy, but those last are sometimes improper: though at times they enable the Stomach to bear it better — Some people like it well mixed up with rich milk — It also does as well in Strong Coffee with a little milk — I often give it in the following form

℞ Ol. Ricini ℥ii
Gum Arab — ℥iii
Sacc Alb — ℥iii
Aqua — ℥vi M. Dose a table spoonfull

ev

every three hours - This is by unpleasantable a form than any other - It is a mild one and therefor only proper as a gentle laxative for Children, a delicate adultt - It is very proper in mild cases of Dyrentary - In giving it in this disease I often add to ℥viii ℞ of this mixture 80 or 100 gtts of Laudanum after having previously procured two or three evacuations

Rhubarb

Of this there are several sorts, but the best is allowed to be the Rheum Palmatum. It is a gentle purgative, and will adapted to almost every age and constitution, but it must be given in large doses to an adultt it is necessary to give ℥ß and sometimes ℥i sometimes however gr ℞x are sufficient larger does frequently occasion griping, but less so than most of the other Cathartics Children take it well and it is very proper for them, being so gentle in its operation It sits well upon the Stomach and has many advantages over Jalap being less disposed to puke and gripe and less heating than that medicine is found to be. With Calomel it forms a most excellent and certain purge. To an adultt we may give gr ℞v of Rhubarb and from ~~ʃss~~ iv to vi of Calomel To this purge I am very much attached. Rhubarb corrects considerably the odor of the faeces. It is a bitter and therefor a tonic

in some measure, and does not debilitate the Stomach
The infusion of it is an excellent tonic. Some writers say that it is not an astringent but it is so to the taste and to the best chemical tests. Some observe that it operates upon the liver, and recommended it in jaundice. Others speak of its Anthelmintic powers. It is unquestionably absorbed into the circulation, and appears in the Urine perspiration, and serum of the blood —

Juglans or Butter nut

This grows very abundently in the United States and is an excellent cathartic It is an extract from the inner bark that is employed for this purpose. When well prepared this is of a deep brown colour, and of a sweetish taste and considerably adstringent — It is one of the best Cathartics that can be employed The dose is about gr XII and sometimes from ʒi to ʒi while on the other hand I have known five grains to purge. It is not disposed to puke — This extract has been accused of producing disagreable effects — I have discovered an anodyne quality in it I have used it in considerable quantities and for several years without observing any inconvenience from it. A more elegant Cathartic I do not know than the juglans well prepared
It is very useful in Dysentery — a decoction of it is given in the yellow Water of the horse, which is a Malignant Fever

The Siliquosa as Cathartics

The unbruised seed of the mustard to the extent of about a table Spoonfull is a good Cathartic - I found it useful to me in irregular gout and it is also proper in chronic Rheumatism In Fibrif albus or Chlorosis it does not leave the bowels dispondent to costiveness I sometimes give a table spoonfull two or three times a day, and it does not produce any disagreeable effects in the Stomach

Assa Foetida

This is frequently a very gentle purge in doses of from gr ii to gr v with delicate Women &c

Gum Guiacum

A Watery solution of this is a good cathartic. I have used it ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ particularly in cases of Paralysis the dose is a table Spoonfull two or three times a day

Senna

This is a plant which is cultivated in Turkey, Syria, and Persia the leaves are disagreable to the taste and contain an Spontial oil and gum resin - This is a safe purgative but it generally gripes a little - to prevent which we generally give with it an aromatic or some neutral salt as Glauber or cream of Tartar

Cassia Maylandica

This is much like the Senna, and the dose is nearly the same

it

It is very useful in Dysentary a decoction of it is given in the yellow Water of the horse. which is a Malignant Fever

The ~~Siliginaria~~ ~~&Cathartica~~

Senaka

This is a Cathartic - Diuretic and emetic It is a Cathartic in decoction and is used in Cynanche Trachealis — and in Dropsy I shall say more of it when treating of diuretics

Jalap

This belongs to the same family with the potatoe and it drives its name from a town called Jallapa It is a native of the Southern part of the american continent, and is said to be found also in the United States the ramous parts contain the virtues of the plant the the gummy parts have less of them Jalap is certainly a very useful Cathartic, and is more employed in Britain than in this country Dr Hoffman thought it unsafe for children Dr Cullen triturated it with crystals of Cream of Tartar and liked it very well "I do not observe says he that it is healing in lisp in large doses" I do not approve of it in children it often gripes and pukes, and I do not think that it is benefited by being combined with cream of Tarter, in the country I have found this combination to increase the griping I always combine calomel with it The average dose for an adult in Pennsylvania ℈ gr xxv but it is given in doses of from gr xv to ℈ß Children at the breast may take gr ii. iii or iv but

I scarcely ever give it except with calomel. Jalap in substance is far preferable to any of the preparations of it, which are the extract of Jalap, and tincture of Jalap; of this the dose is from ℥i to ℥ß by itself or with a little Syrup

Combined with Calomel Jalap is an excellent Anthelmintic and often succeeds after many others have failed

Podophyllum Pettatum, May Apple

This grows in Penn^a and New York when it is called a mandrake In order to obtain the purgative effect of this common root it must be combined with Calomel

℞ Th. powdered root gr. x to xii

Calomel gr. iv to vi. M. This is a dose for an adult I have sometimes combined it with cream of Tartar but this combination induces griping. The Podophyllum is an article well adapted to the Intermittent and Remittent fevers of this Country the dose here is about gr. xx and it will act more effectually than Jalap in the same quantity. Its griping powers are pretty similar to those of Jalap I have recommended it to some who did not succeed with it because they took it upon the Spring whereas they should have waited until the Autumn when the fruit is perfectly ripe, and the leaves yellow and withered away The flower of this plant is of a cream White. The fruit when ripe is yellow and withered away the root grows horizontally, the

the whole of this last is used the leaf is considerably purgative and the fruit very pleasant. the article acts as intermittents not only as a cathartic but seems to have a tendency to break up the type of the disease like bark, and some other similar remedies

Hellebore

The helleborus niger grows spontaneously on the mountains of Germany but not in the United States. the root of it is a Cathartic in the dose of from gr x to ℥ss for an adult the purgative quality seems to reside in the resinous parts ——

This is a more powerfull cathartic than any yet mentioned but still it is not very violent. the ancients thought it well adapted to cases of Malenchelia from Astrabilis and for other diseases of the mind. I think that any set of Cathartics is more proper for cleansing any part of the intestinal canal than others the Helleb was much praised by Galen and Hippocrates

Gambouge

This is the product of three different Vegitables. that of our shops is obtained from the plant called I have found this article very useful as a Cathartic in the form of a pill containing 3 or 4 Grains This will often purge after gr xx of Calomel have failed. and when even Castor oil will not produce that effect Gambouge gr iii a iv with as much calomel is a very safe and constant purgative ——

Aloes

This is the inspissated juice of the aloes perfoliata made by cutting off the leaves near the Stem, and drying the juice which is drained from them. Aloes is a good Cathartic but it is not often used alone but with gumbouge. Calomel &c it is I think one ingredient of the different Kinds of purging pills which are employed in the United States. such as Lees pills. which I believe to be the best Cathartic in general that I ever employed. it contains some of the Syrup of Buckthorn some Calomel Jalap and aloes. I believe too there is some tartar Emitic, but we do not know the proportions ——— Aloes has been supposed to exert a Specific effect upon the last portion of the intestinal Canal. It is very useful in Cases of Obstruction and retention of the menses but it is employed improper when there are Hemorrhoidal tumors

Scammonium

This is a ~~Species~~ the product of a species of Convolvulus. it is a concrete juice the dose of which is from gr iii to xii it is generally ~~tinctured~~ triturated with Sugar when exhibited

Colocynth

This is a very drastic purge – it grows in Egypt, Turkey and Persia and the part which is employed is the pulp of the fruit it is nauseous and bitter the dose is from gr iv to x and it is seldom employed

by

by itself but is generally combined with other medicines It violently irritates the intestines and if given by itself it occasions frequently bloody stools It is not probable that it has as some authors say cured Syphilies by purging violently - The patients who were thus cured were probably affected with Gonorhea. It is sometimes used to produce Abortion —

I have now finished the subject of the vegetable Cathartics and shall proceed to the second division ———

Cathartic Neutral Salts

Several of the Salts media or neutral Salts with alkaline bases are employed in Practice. Since they are so commonly used I shall treat very fully of them ———

Glauber Salt

This is very much used and the dose is about ℥i for an adult sometimes ℥ß is sufficient, other persons on the contrary require more this cannot in any case heat the system, or produce inflamation of the intestines —— There are various ways of rendering the taste less nausious than it is when given alone Sometimes the acid juice of a lime is squeezed into it, but the best method is to combine with ℥i of the Sulphate of Soda ℥ß or ʒ of the Cream of Tartar This at the same time that it improves the taste increases the operation of the Medicine

Sulphate of Potash

This has been employed in France in the dose of from 9ss to ʒii
It sometimes dissolved in Mineral Water and drank to keep
the body gently open —

Phasphate of Soda

This has been lately employed, and is said to be superior to
Glauber Salts. I formerly used it, but have lately laid it aside
I think it inferior to Glauber salt, and it is more expensive to
employ this than the purge just mentioned. ——

Sea Water. is a cathartic, and a very excellent one, but it is not
known in what ingredient this quality resides. It is found to contain
the Muriate of Soda, and of Magnesia. together with the Sulphate of
Lime. the first is in the greatest quantity. next the second, and then
is least of the third — The muriate of magnesia is probably an active
ingredient — We may imitate sea Water by dissolving some
of the purging salts and muriate of soda in Water. Sea Water
is useful in Scrophulus affections although common Salt is not

Mineral Cathartics

Calomel

This is a valuable purgative as you all know. but at present
I shall say nothing more of it

Turpeth Mineral

This is not often employed as a Cathartic, though it may be used as such, Thought its primary operation is that of an emetic its secondary one is certainly that of a purge

The Antimonials

May be all so managed as to act as Cathartics, particularly the tartar emetic Some physicians use this mixed with glauber salts in Dysentary: I like to add the sixteenth part of a grain of it to each purging pill or powder — — — — — —

James's Powder

We have already ~~[illegible]~~ spoken of this as an emetic. James however often gave it as a purge, as he himself says

If the Sulphate acid be distilled several times from Antimony and this be ground to a fine powder, and alcohol burned on the powder, it may be used as an emetic or Cathartic Bonhoff approved of this medicine as a purge ——

There is a medicine called Antimonia Cathartica which Mr Wilson of England assures us is infallibly produces evacuation

Miscellaneous Cathartics

There are such as cannot be referred to the three last heads

Enemata Glysters

There are very powerful cathartics and are of various forms as pills with oil, water and Salt &c

Cold applied to the feet is often Cathartic and often succeeds in relieving obstinate Constipation when other means have failed in a case of Colica pictonum. I found great advantage from this application, by evacuating the contents of the intestines perhaps this practice is a nicer one than it would at first appear to be. It is improper when there is an inflamation of the intestines, and on the contrary I believe it particularly useful in a torpid state of the Internal canal

Gestation

Certain Kinds of Gestation have a remarkable effect upon the intestinal canal. Riding on horse back is very often a certain purge, but sometimes it induces costiveness. Linneus found to be an Anthelmintic ——

Sulphur

I have omitted to speak of this under any of the three preceding heads because I know not when to have placed it although I believe it to be a vegitable substance. the dose of the flores is from ʒi to ii. iii. a iv. It is often given with some mild purging Salt. Sulphur does not leave the intestines subject to costiveness, nor does it relax them or render them flatulent Dr Cullen thinks ill of it and says that it does not gripe but it gives a disagreeable odour to the faeces. Sulphur is sparingly soluble in the animal fluids. The Berlin Physicians have made

much use of it in Dysentary - Dr Cullen thought that it only acted on the large intestines and therefor he employed it in Hemorrhoids — There are some circumstances which favour the Idea of it being taken up into the circulation Silver money is said to become tinged of a yellow colour by being kept in the pockets of those who are taking Sulphur It is used too in some cutaneous affections, and has been employed in Lepra, and in excessive Salivation from an idea of its being absorbed into the Mass of our fluids. Salivation can only be removed by exciting a new and powerful action as blisters and Sinapisms will do, or what is still better large doses of Opium or liquid Laudanum, as we have already observed when treating of Opium and Mercury —

Of Diuretics

Those are medicins which increase the Secretions from the Kidneys and thereby the discharge from the bladder, not many medicins produce this effect instantly None of our diuretics are merely such, but they all have other properties which sometimes even prevent their diuretic effect —

I shall first speak of the Vegitable diuretics, and that in the order of their medical affinities, or other degrees of Strength

Digitalis purpurea

This is perhaps the most important article of the Materia Medica - the plant is common in the Old world, but is not a

Nation of the United States - It is sometimes White and therefor should be called Digitalis officinalis. every part of it posseses the deuretic and deleterious quality. but it resides principally in the leaves. there have a bitter and a nauceous taste. but from the taste we should not suppose them so active

Is digitalis a Stimulent or a sedative. Writers genaul think that it is by a sedative property that it acts as a turetic. But I belive that it is a stimulent both from its affinity to seveal of the Stimulating plants as Tobacco &c and also from observations of its effect - ——— In Dr John Moores Inaugeral Desertation upon Fox Glove. some of his expeuments are related - from this it appears that one of his friends took gr iii of the digitalis. his pulse being Sixty four the following change were produced

5	10	15	20	30. 35. 40	45. 50	55. 65. 75	85	90. 95. 110	115. 120	125. 135
66	66	68	70	72	70	68	66	62	60	53

In fifteen minutes says Dr Moore the patient pueceeded a sence of heat at the Stomach. in twenty five minutes. the pulse was evidently fuller. in Sixty minute there was an increased flow of Saliva. in Sixty five minutes the pulse was diminished in force in Seventy minutes there was a nausea which continued through the whole of the day - The expeuments of Dr Moor an conclusion and have been repeated in England with the same result But though I hold its peimary effects to be Stimulating

yet the medicine may be so managed as to produce its depressing effect. The most considerable of its properties is its power over the heart and arteries. The effects of Fox glove are more permanent than those of Tobacco

I now proceed to speak of the diseases in which digitalis has been and is employed

And in the first place shall speak of its use in Dropsies because in them it is most frequently exhibited. Dr Darwin and Dr Withering whose publication is an excellent one, and should be read by every one who uses digitalis in Dropsy were the first who introduced Fox glove into the management of this disease. Haller and Boerhaave were acquainted with it but would not employ it. It seems to be a proper remedy in all the species of the Dropsy but it is better adapted to some of them than others It is most useful in Hydrothorax and in Anasarca – With Hydrothorax I have used it in many cases, but am obliged to confess that in some it did no good I have not found it useful in Ascites – two of hydrothorax, and the rest were complicated Nine of them were cured, but the rest were not – of the latter seven ~~were~~ cases of Ascites, and several of the others were complicated Ones

Dr Darwin thought it best suited to those patients who had been intemperate in drinking, after giving the Fox Glove

He administered a decoction of artichokes, or the Bark — he also gave a grain of opium at bed time, and continued it for 3 or 4 weeks. I have found his remark to be just and therefore I think it would be worth recollecting —

In Hydrocephalus the Fox Glove has been given by some authors, but without succes. I thought that it was advantageous in one case but it did not effect a cure. A Dropsy often follows Scarlatina, and is very well adapted to diuretics

I cured one case of Angina Pectoris by the use of digitalis the patients pulse was full, but I blue and blisters done with little effect. The disease however yielded only to Fox glove although there was no appearance of Dropsy

Dr Carey of Chester in England did not approve of the use of Fox Glove in Dropsy because he ~~thought~~ the disease arises from debility. It often however arises from fever, and frequently is attended with an inflamatory diathesis in the blood which is drawn from dropsical patient frequently exhibits an inflamatory crust Dropsies are often the consequence of intestinal hemorhage in which case fox glove is also useful This medicine has undoubtedly done much harm, but much more has been ascribed to it than is the case. Patients have sometimes died Suddenly which under the use of the Fox glove and the death of those persons was ascribed to the medicine although

althe dropsies themselves often occasion sudden death without
their having been treated at all with the fox glove —
Our medicine has been employed also in Hemorhage
It has been successfully exhibited by Dr Currie in cases of
Mania. he thinks it useful when there is excitement of the
Arterial System — Dr Ferrier found it useful in active hemor-
=hages and in Hæmoptysis. he employed it in infusion. It
acts by the power which it exerts upon the heart and arteries
This it acts in the same manner with Venæsection in hemorhage
It often however does more good than venæsection. sometimes it
produces Nausea, but this does no harm. Leeches sometimes pro-
=duces the same effect. the fox glove however is not so useful
in stopping hemorhages as leeches —
I think with Dr Withering that insanity is often connected
with a serous effusion. Epilepsy certainly is. we should
therefore suppose that in many cases of insanity our medicine
would be useful, and accordingly it is often found so. in one case
of Puerperal Mania. I effected a cure with it in the Penn.
Hospital — ~~I effected~~ a cure ~~with it in the~~. I used to bring
down the pulse in Mania by moderate nauseating doses of fox
glove. in Mania occurring in young and plethoric people
and when mania is combined with fever and there is no effusion

the digitalis is highly proper

Among the variety of Remedies which have been pro-
=posed in Epilepsy - Fox glove has obtained a proper place
Here however it has never made complete cures. altho: it has
often proved very beneficial, and more especially in those
cases in which the pulse was irritable

Of the use of Digitalis in Pulmonary Consumption. I have
had very little experience. I have however employed it in the
Hospital but without any benefit. I therefore think that it
cannot produce any permanent advantage. It has it is true alle-
=viated the symptoms but then the practice is a different one
In Catarrh however I have found it of much benefit. In
one case which was considered at the time as the Phthisis Pulmonalis
it effected a cure. I suspect however that this was only a case of
Catarrh ——— In Pneumonia. I have employed
it after reducing the pulse by means of the lancet, sometimes I
employ it with the mucilagenous mixture, sometimes the Saturated
Tincture, but I frequently combine it with nitre in the
following form ———

℞ Tinct Digitalis gtt xl ad 100
Sal Nit ℥i
Aq — ℥viii. the dose is a small table
spoonful six or Eight times in the 24 hours

The Digitalis has been employed to prevent Abortion
but I have not often used it ———

It is proper that I should say something respecting the method of exhibiting Fox glove in diseases. I generally administer it in two forms. either in Tincture or powder and pills. The first is a very convenient method. But I have more generally found the medicine useful in substance Dr Darwin made a saturated tincture of it but from the uncertainty of this I prefer either in powder or pills. Dr Ash age it in infusion ——— The dose of Foxglove when it is good is at first gr ß in powder and the quantity should be gradually increased. the doses should not be given soon after each other as the effects of one dose will sometimes be delayed until the next day after it is taken. I therefor recommend that you begin with gr ß two or three times in the 24 hours — It is of great importance in the use of this as well as other diuretics that the patient should drink freely. of the tincture the dose is gtts xl to lx or three a day — I mean if it be good and properly prepared. If after the administration of four ~~times~~ grains in the day in substance and gtt. 45 of the tincture. no effect be produced we may be sure the medicine is not good and another parcil should be tried ——— We are sometimes called to a patient who has taken an overdose of Fox glove, and who is affected with vomiting &c Dr Beddoes in such case give a large dose of Opium and this is a useful practice, but I am now

accustomed to apply strong sinapism to the wrists and
ancles with great advantage ——— ———

Digitalis has been found useful in the hands of Dr Withering
in Nephritis Calculosa; but in genuine Nephritis I
have not done much good with it. But in Dysuria a suppression
of urine depending on partial palsy, or great excep of the
passions of the mind. It is extremely beneficial. It was
very advantageous in the cure of a black woman who came
under my care, and a gentleman with great debility and paralytic
symptoms. to whom I mentioned this case, took the Fox glove
in pills, and in thirty hours the disease was cured. I once gave
90 drops of the tincture in five doses, between 9 and 10 Oclock
to a gentleman in this City, who was afflicted with a violent
suppression of urine with the effect of driving off the paroxism

Nicotiana - Tobacco

This and the fox glove as I have already told you, are nearly
allied by botanical affinity, being both arranged under the
class Solaneæ. Although it is more two centuries since
the introduction of Tobacco in Europe it is only 30 years
since it has been noted as a diuretic. An infusion of the Tobacco
is made by adding ℥i of Tobacco to a pint of boiling Water
and ℥ii of Spirits of Wine — Dr Fowler gave the Tobacco
in this form, and began with gtt IX three times a day

the medium dose is 80 drops thru times a day

In Dysuria. Fowler found it to make complete cures. Bergius applied a fomentation of Tobacco in Phymosis I have given it in the Pen[a] Hospital to advantage in Dropsy. but my experience with practice has not been very extensive. and therefore I cannot decide on its good effects

Scilla Squill

As a diuretic this is equal if not superior to foxglove it is generally given in pills with soap. or with Gum ammoniac and syrup. Squills is poisonous to animals in large doses Thus is certainly a resemblence between the medical qualities of squills and fox glove. The squill is emetic. Cathartic and diuretic. and its primary effect upon the heart and arteries is that of a Stimulent. It acts as such too more powerfully than Fox glove next to the use of the lancet says Doctor Wothering I know of nothing which lowers the tone and pulse like squill! In Ascites it is much to be preferred to fox glove

Dr Home gave gr x of the dried squill with gr x of nitre and with water. So as to excite vomiting in Dropsy. this often purged and increased the flow of urine. it might be supported the patient by means of a cordial Dr Cullen does not approve of this practice. The squill is most powerful as a diuretic when it nauseates. or even goes so far as to puke —

It is often combined with other substances and for this purpose Dr Cullen employed a neutral salt. Tissot added nitre to to it. Calomel is often combined with the squill, and I believe improves it very much if the mouth can be affected I have employed it in combination with the Ipecacuanha mineral once or twice in the twenty four hours

The squill has been said to induce a Salivation. It is asserted by Dr Warren to have done this. I did not until lately believe this, but in one case that I gave it. It induced a disheasing Ptyalism exactly resembling that brought on by mercury. I have sometimes employed with considerable advantage a tincture of squills in other —

Colchicum. Meadow Saffron

This is an article which has excited great attention. It was formerly celebrated as a diuretic, but is not now much esteemed it resembles the squills. is not employed in the United States and Bunquis found the original of it to be superior to that of the Squills

Polygalla. Seneka. Seneka Snake root

This is a native of the united States, and when first started appears Sannaceous. afterwards it is acrid then it communicates a pungent taste, contracts the mouth and fauces and evinces a stimulating quality. It is a Cathartic, diuretic and

and brings a great flow of Salvia. Its most constant effect is that of a diuretic, and if properly employed. I believe it to be one of the most important if not the most important diuretic that we employ in practice. It has produced a Salivation. This was noticed by one of the Linnaean pupils and I have seen it in one patient. from Hydrothorax from whom a saturated tincture of it always carried off a large quantity of Water — It is now several years since it was noticed as a powerful medicine Mr Tennant gave it in decoction and in powder to patients who had been bitten by Rattle Snakes his dose of the powder was gr xxx and in decoction three table Spoons full; but his are rather large; he found it always a diuretic, but noticed no other effect. he gave it in Pneumonia and shewed a great deal of judgment in the management of this disease He never however gave it in genuine inflamatory Pneumonia but in Peripneumonia notha he sometimes gave it in Phrenitis vera, but not until after free evacuations by the lancet Lemery Herman and Justin recommended it also in Pneumania some of the Physicians of Edenburgh and Copenhagen tell us that they found it improper in Pleuritis vera I should suppose that it was bad in true Pneumonia being a pretty powerful and permanent Stimulant I have not employed the Seneka in true Pneumonia, but I have

in Pneumonia Trachealis, and in the West Indian Peripneumony it has been used. There are in short many cases in which it is hardly possible to judge from the pulse and perhaps more or less bleeding would be necessary than that would seem to indicate. In Cynanche Trachealis it has been employed by Dr Archer of Maryland and is extremely powerful. I have given it in many cases of Croup and exhibited it in ~~large~~ ~~doses~~ a strong decoction of the root and that in large doses. It is most useful when it is emetic or diuretic as sometimes when it acts as a Cathartic but not often I have given it with advantage Combined with Calomel and Ipecacuanha, but I nevertheless have not forgotten the lancet Dr Archer resorted too much to it in my opinion

With respect to the dose. it is not necessary to be precise. The root is well beaten down or cut it being hard and tough and upon ℥i of this should be poured One pint of boiling water. it should then be put down to the fire but without boiling it. and frequently stirred. It is fit for use in half an hour. to a child five years old I give a dessert spoonful every three or four hours until it excites plentiful puking and expectoration. we should avoid copious purging the proper dose of the powder is about ℈ss. I think that this medicine acts by transferring the inflamation to the more external parts of the fauces

D Tennant

Dr Fennant gave it in Rheumatism, in Gout and in Dropsy in the chronic Rheumatism I think it would be useful Mr Bouvear tells us that it did make compleat cures of Dropsy (Mrs Taylors) I found it extremely useful. She had Hydrothorax complicated with a pulmonary affection and with anasarca She afterwards however died of Phthisis. the Seneka has done harm in Dropsy by being used in all forms of it - Dr Milman however has given testimony to its utility. Out of thirteen who were affected with Ascites he cured six. This statement demands attention, and in this form of Dropsy practitioners should always use it - Dr Percival recommends it and says it cured one case of Hydrothorax in his hands. In one case in the Penn Hospital of a Black man who was affected with universal dropsy the patient was cured by the liberal use of a saturated decoction of Seneka accompanied by small doses of Calomel

In chronic Head Ache an affection to which women are subject it is of much use Dr Munro cured a woman with it by giveing it divided into four pills and one pill four times a day

Lactuca virosa - wild Lettuce

This is very highly recommended as a Remedy for Dropsy by Dr Cullen of Vienna It is very much like the common Lettuce

Opium

This has been used to advantage in several cases of Dropsy. It is often diuretic and increases the effects of Fox glove

Cynara. Artichoke

The expressed juice of this is much employed in England as a diuretic and is praised by Dr Cullen Dr Wilson of England has lately published a paper upon it I have not yet used it

Helleborus Niger

I have already spoken of this under another head but it is also an excellent diuretic it is to this ingredient that Bickers Tonic pills are their good quality Dr Fenton says that they have often done good in dropsies

Gamboge

This is often used as a purge in Dropsies and it also stimulates the Kidneys —

The Siliquosa

The whole of them are given in infusions in Dropsy as diuretics

The Alliaceæ

The whole of them are diuretics and their odor appears in the urine

The Coniferæ

They are recommended and used in diuretics from the

minual

animal Kingdom we obtain two diuretics

Canthaurides

Then have been used as diuretics both in substance and in tincture Hippocrates employed it in substance the tincture is by macerating together

Canthaurides ℥ii
Cochineal —
Proof Spirit —

Dr Chalmers employed canthurides to great advantage in Dropsy combined with camphor, in one case that of a Blackman it reduced the Dropsy in one night

Canthurades have been employed in Fluer Albus and in Gleet Dr Mumor gave a tincture of them very successfully They have been exhibited for cutaneous affections Dr Brown gave them in Hydrophobia, and thought that they cured the disease by exciting a new one viz Strangury. Others have used them besides Dr Brown

The administration of the tincture of canthurides in Typhus Fever was approved of by Dr Home I have given from vi to x or xii drops, two or three or four times a day it increased the fever and fullness of the pulse, and I have upon the whole found it of service it may sometimes be employed in large doses

Neutral Salts

All the neutral salts that have been employed in practice, have been exhibited as deuretics, but the principal of them are Nitre, Cream of Tartar and the Sal deuretic[us]

Nitre is very useful but the Sal deuretic[us] I have not employed. Though I have the cream of tartar D[r] Home has spoken of the powers of this tart in Dropsy he and I have both given 3i four or five times a day in Water with advantage I think it adapted to the febrile dropsy when Bleeding is proper D[r] Home sometimes gave large doses in Water

Cold

You all know that cold is deuretic and that Hanging in cold water will operate in this way I know a gentleman who cannot put his hand into cold water without its producing a large Glass of Urine

Of Antilithics

Many of the deuretics are also Antilithy[t]hics the ancient term for this class of medicine was Lethontryptics, or Stone breakers But they do not appear to produce any effect upon the Stone after it is formed unless by a very long continued use of them. It should be softened they rather appear to effect the lythic tendency of the System, and perhaps tend to prevent the formation of Calculi

Many

Many of the bitters are Astrilly three, but this is particularly with gentian, Quassia, Centaury, Chamamile and Menyanthes of all which I have spoken before. The infusion of Quassia has been found extremely useful, and I believe all the bitters which are employed in practice may be advantageously exhibited in Calculus — Not only the bitters, but the purer astringents have been likewise recommended many kinds of geranium have been found useful. So also has common table Tea, so much so indeed that in China and Japan where much of this article is used Calculus is scarcely known. I think that those articles which combine the bitter and astringent is very useful

There appears to be a considerable connection between Calculus and Gout and many of those who are affected early in life with gout die of Calculus

Uva Ursi

This is a native of both Europe and America. It is found about twenty miles from Philad^{a}. It of no consequence whether this medicine was known to Galen, It was however employed as a diuretic a long time ago. The leaves when chewed appear bitter and Styptic have a sweetish taste and incrcase the flow of salivia. There is more of the

bitter taste in the leaves than in the Bark or the stalk
The infusion or decoction throws down a black sediment
with the sulphate of Iron - The decoction of the leaves is
a better form than the simple infusion I often exhibit
them by giving them to the patient to chew, and frequently
break them down, and give them in powder
Uva Ursi exerts very little effects upon the pulse. so much
indeed is this the case that if we were to ~~[illegible]~~ estimate
its utility by its power on the heart and arteries we should
not think it deserving of attention
Physicians differ in their opinion respecting this medicine
Dr Ferrier of Manchester has given it in Syphilitic cases with
manifest advantage, when the pains are acute he begins
his treatment of it with bleeding and purging afterwards
he gives gr v of the uva ursi with gr ½ of opium three or four
times in the day. when given to the extent of ℥ß he found
it produce Nausea. he says that of sixteen patients who
came under his care, he discharged twelve cured. I have
not found it to produce nausea, though I have employed
it in large doses than Ferrier did. But I have not combined
it with opium. I have no hesitation in saying that it may
be given largely without injury - Savage gave ℥ii three
times a day, but I think the average dose is gr vi or viii
three or four times in the 24 hours

Uva Ursi has been found useful in different affections of the urinary System when there is no Calculus Dr Haven advised it in ulcers of the urinary organs It has also been employed in Dysuria and Strangury Bloody Urine and the Catarhus Vesica a great secretion of the mucous from the bladder I have generally found in gouty patients when this depends on Inflamation or irritation of the bladder I think Uva Ursi improper

I have however seen some inconvenience from a continued use of this medicine which is that it sometimes but very rarely irritates the bladder so much as to produce a Catarhus vesica sometimes too it has induced that tightness of the chest which results from the use of Bark and several of the bitters

In some cases of Flour Albus and in gleet I have found this medicine useful

In violent Gonorhea of long standing I have likewise found it beneficial In one case which I saw the running was accompanied by Hernia Humoralis and great irritation of the urethra this was cured by taking the infusion of the Uva Ursi and chewing the leaves Bell says that it is not useful when the prostrate gland diseased — I think it not unlikely that the infusion or decoction might be advantageously

injected in some cases of Catarrhus Vesicæ and also in the Uterus — Upon the whole I think that Ulex will often remove the symptoms of Calculus already existing that it will prevent the formation of a stone, and that it will sometimes expel them after they are already formed — The modus Operandi of our medicine is difficult of explanation — injected into the Stomach of animals. we are told by Girardi that it inflames that viscus. but I doubt this for in ~~the~~ other places I have had good reason to doubt the assertions of this Girardi Dr Cullen supposed it Acts by robbing the calculus of its mucus. It does not act by absorbing acid from the Stomach as Dr Cullen supposed. It may sometimes act by dissolving the calculus, but this is more applicable to nephrites. This however is not explaining its modus operandi. because it frequently gives relief when we find by the sound that the calculus yet remains in the bladder and is undiminished in Size — The Ulex Vesi often does good in Calculus cases when it has had no remarkable effect upon the Stomach Dr Kuhn gave ℥ss of the powdered leaves four times a day with an opiate at night to

to a boy who was affected with calculus and entirely removed the symptoms altho: the medicine does not act by dissolving the Stone yet it doubtlss relieves in many cases by expelling it. of this I have seen an instance

Mr B— applied to me for relief in this affection I ~~[illegible]~~ advised the Uva Ursi Tea and in Eighteen days he discharged Stone. he found it afterwards extremely useful in discharging the granules thought they never came away unless when he was making use of the medicine

The operation of Uva Ursi in Calculus may perhaps be accounted for in this manner. The presence of Calculus in the bladder is accompanied by a Vitiated taste of the urine. It having a fœted odour and being thicker than common. This is doubtless sufficient to excite much pain and in Such case the Uva Ursi probably act by restoring the Urine to its healthy State But I cannot say that it does not sometimes by dissolving the Stone in some measure a boy in St Thomas Hospital. London who was affected with symptoms of Calculus was sounded and the Stone plainly felt— He took a lixivium of Pot-ash and upon examining after death from another disease the Stone was found to be very rugged and soft

There is often a connection between Syphilites and Gout and Uva Ursi is a bitter as well as an adstringent Syphilis should be treated like gout in many cases The good effects of Uva Ursi are partly owing to its bitterness as well as to its adstringency Perhaps they are owing to certain proportion in the mixture of the two qualities which exist in the Uva Ursi It probably often produces good effects by its tonic power but it is frequently useful in inflamatory Syphilites which require bleeding — — —

Girardi says that Calculi are dissolved by an acid which is distilled from Uva Ursi but this vegetable contains no disengaged acids — — — — —

Pyrola. Winter green

Of this there are different kinds they have been employed with very nearly the same effects as the Uva Ursi

The Alliacea

These have been lately much employed as Antisyphilitics in the British Hospitals. Garlic which is the strongest of them was used for this purpose a long time ago The leek has likewise been found of great service Many patients have reported that they have been cured by the heads of the Leek and in a great many others it has been productive of beneficial effects It would probably be equally useful in the Intertonat

Lithiaasis appearing in horses. I do not believe as some have asserted. that these articles act in calculus cases merely as diuretics. but that they tend to prevent the formation of Stone. and that they act on the coats of the bladder

Muriatic acid

This has been found a very valuable medicine

Carbonate of Soda

has been much employed and with very good effects in Calculus cases. and in this City still preserves its reputation

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Of Anthelmintics

There are such medicines as destroy worms, the worms that infest the human body are reconned of four kinds

First Lumbricia their are different from the common earth worms they can sustain a heat of 96° it is generally believed that they only exist in the body but it is probable they can exist out of it Mr Bruce spoke that the Abyssinians discharge worms every month by taking a plant called by them Cuspo

2. Tænia or Tape worm. Professor Pallas has informed us that they exist in the wolves of Siberia the Lumbrici and Tæniæ have both been found in the duodenum and even in the Gall ducts

3 Ascarides Them are found more particularly
in the rectum. there and the round worms are most
frequent in children. they often discharge worms while
at the breast
4th Cucurbetenia or short flat worms the able Spal
lanani has found animals in the Blood similar to
those found in the semen. they were even seen in females
The generation of worms is a curious and interesting
enquiry The symptoms supposed to indicate them are
frequent piercing pains in the abdomen Cathentic
appearance Starting in the sleep especially in children
giddiness, Salivation and more or less pucking of the
nose foted breath tumid belly and voracious appe
tite Dr Holme thinks the most infalable sign is swelling
of the ala nasi. upperlip and adjacent parts. I have
reason to believe this but I must confess none of them
are symptoms exclusively indicative of worms In weak
people they do not create fever During the prevalence
of Epidemics the bowels are loaded with worms, all
animals are subject to them Ascarides create an
itching at the Anus which Dr Hebberden observes
is more frequently at night than any other time

Syngelia Maryland duca Pinkroot

This is a native of different parts of America. It is a perennial plant a powerful Anthelmintic Safe and perhaps the best gr xii is a dose to a child three years old and from Zi to Zss to an adult. It Vomits, produces confused vision vertigo and it purges. It is therefore best to administer it at night especially to children Dr Gardner say Zss is a much a purgative as so much Rhubarb and he thought the larger doses the most effectual he gave with the root of Aristolochia or Serpentaria Dr Home says that its only operation is that of moving the bowels he gave gr x twice a day. The root is the only part that ought to be used for it is about four times as strong as the other parts Dr Chalmers say that it brought on convulsions. Dr Thompson has proved it considerably stimulent to the system. I do not agree with him that it is not a dangerous and powerful medicine it has done much mischief in Cancer and I apprehend it to be an extremely poisonous vegetable and it may produce convulsions. I have seen it useful in the Fevers of children. It should be kept in powder

Hellebore Fated

This is an indegenous plant of our Country Bigelow say the leaves an Anthelmintic. Three powdered and mixed with athiops mineral, composeds the worm medicines of Dr Dewitt. It is a species of the same

genus with Hellebores niger Dr Kuhn of this city has made the composition of Dr Wilds powder known he has used the leaves of this plant with success the dose for a child six years of age is ℈i of the fresh leaves in infusion or gr xv of the dried leaves in powder

Jeoffroya enermis

This is emetic and cathartic. I have used it in form of infusion or Syrup, the bark is reconed a powerful Anthelmentic Dr Rush has used it and never knew it fail

Polypodium vulgare Male Fern

This has been recommended from the time of Galen it is unquestionably a powerful Anthelmentic. It exerts no considerable effect on the Alementary Canal the worms are only discharged, purges therefore should be frequently given when using it. It is not a native but we have one as good

Dolichas pruriens. Cowhage

The down or pubescence which covers the legume is the part of this that is used, it is a native of the west Indies Its operation is purely mechanical it is proved by the tincture, infusion, and decoction all being inert and hundred experiments prove that it may be used with

safety and advantage. if their is no inflamation in the Stomach or bowels. The mucid in children is not absorbed on this account it is that children can take so much Calomel without being salivated

Oleum Ricini

This I have found a useful Anthelmentic it operates by stopping the respiratory organs of the Worms

Camphor

It has been observed that the fumes of the Camphor have killed worms Injections of Camphor and oil in the proportion of ℥1 to two ℥ of oil are very useful for Ascarides relieving the itching

Valerian

This is an Anthelmintic and is likely to be useful in Epilepsy from worms

Aloes

About ℈ii of this to a gill of milk was a favorite remedy of Dr Armstrong in the cure of Ascarides

Mercury

This is one of the most powerful of the class of Anthelmintics Calomel is the best preparation of it for the purpose the dose must be accomodated to the age Dr Gardner has recommended the corrosive sublimate and I have used it with Iron, it is useful in the Botts of horses

Tin

This has been used as an Anthelmintic It is used only in powder, but it not much to be depended on. the operation

is purely mechanical, this is proved by the inefficacy of a very fine powder. The dose is from 3 to ʒi Dr Ashton recommended it in very large doses as from ʒʃ to ʒi. in such doses it has destroyed Tænia the powder is made by triturating melted tin until it cools

Salt

A person who had drank some water in which salt was dissolved, was vomited and purged, and discharged a quantity of worms and was cured. It has proved very effectual in injection - children should be permitted to use it freely. In fact tonics have been too much neglected it is the lax and debilitated constitutions that are troubled with worms under certain circumstances they are useful. Butter and sugar contrary to common opinion may be allowed.

External applications as Athelmintics have been too much neglected Dr Mudgrave recommended fomentations of Rue and of Wormwood, they have certainly done much good I have known Tobacco of much service externally applied made into a poultice with vinegar &c

Of Emmenagogues

There are a set of medicines which are employed to bring on the Catamenia either when they have delayed appearing at the proper age, or to restore them when they are interrupted. It has been disputed whether such medicines do actually exist - There are indeed some which at times specifically affect the Uterus but there are some medicines which frequently

produce the desired effect upon that organ. I have not time to consider this function of menstruation which is said to be peculiar to the human kind though this is not the case for there are some animals which do menstruate besides women though not in exactly so regular periods. This is an interesting subject in a Physiological point of view and I am sorry to be obliged to pass it over

In treating of Emmenogogues and of their use it is necessary to keep in view that there are two kinds of irregularity in Catamenia Retention and obstruction of the menses. by the former term is meant that the menses have not appeared at the time at which they should by the order of nature or when they have appeared at the proper time and continued to run regularly for some time, they do not return again or at least not at stated and regular periods, Retention often depends on debility or Atony, but not always, for I have known it to occur in robust and plethoric Girls, and the menses appearing in languid and delicate ones Amorous passions have considerable influence upon the state of the menses but this is too delicate a subject to proceed with if even time permitted

The retention and obstruction of the menses then often calls for some Stimulants or Tonics of the class of Emmenogogues, and I shall proceed to particularize them

Tonic Emmenagogues

Iron

The preparations of iron are among the best of the class of Emmenagogues. they are only proper when there is a flaccidity of the system My favorite preparation is the rubigo ferri often with the Rheum Sabine. the Iron itself in its metalic state might be used in conjunction with this oil Dr Cullen thought that retention of the menses depended on a construction of the extreme vessels of the uterus, and therefor that stimulants were improper, allowing however the construction which he speaks of, which I nevertheless do not admit, it is no reason that I can see why the Iron should be improper

Chamomile

The flowers of this have been used according to Dr Hebberden with great advantage I too have found them useful. All the different vegitable bitters are useful Emmenogogues

Cold Bath

Of all the Tonic Emmenagogues then is perhaps not one better than the cold bath, but it is only proper in retention of the menses and sometimes indeed it is dangerous particularly when there is a predisposition to Phthisis

Warm Bath

A warm bath of a solution of sea salt has been found of great advantage

Madder

Madder

Though this is a feeble tonic and adstringent yet it is a celebrated Emmenagogue: Dr Home of Edenburgh gave from ℥ss to ℥i twice a day He says that in general it sertonid the Uterine discharge before or about the twelfth day and did not lay heavily on the stomach I have applied it both in private and in Hospital practice and althou: it sometimes failed yet I do not hesitate to say that I have frequently seen it do good and that it deserves attention

Emmanagogues

I will mention a circumstance worth relating in the year 1787 I aputed Dr —— of Rhode Island in experimenting upon the Fœtus in Utero, we tryed whether or no the madder would tinge the bones of the Fœtus and accordingly gave it to pregnant Rabbits, but we found that it always occasioned absorption and thus our experiments failed.

Stimulating Emmenogogues

Camphor

This has been spoken of under another head it has also been recommended as an Emmenogogue but I have not employd it as such

Mercury

This has been observed before to be a stimulent of a powerful Kind Halso clased among the emmenagogues

Dr Cullen thinks it useful in obstruction but not in retention of the menses he did not carry it so far as to excite a salivation I have employed it to great advantage in retention of the Menses, and have raised a salivation with success

Seneka

The seneka snake root has lately been found to be a very powerfull and useful emmenagogue by Dr Kuhn of this City

Rosemary

This infusion or tea is used as an emmenagogue

Juniperus Sabina Savin

This has been used to expel the child & Placenta in difficult parturition. It is employed to procure Abortion It is a universal stimulant and from being frequently employed to produce abortion It is in some countries forbidden to be sold. some mischief is done even in this city by employing it for this purpose About few years since I was called to visit the wife of a respectable man, who was in the Second State of Pulmonic disease she was a few months under my care and then informed me that she attributed her illness to her having by the advice of an old woman employed Savin and by this means procured three successive Abortions she said that

I

it acted violently she took it in large doses of ℥ss of the leaves made into a strong tea She was induced to ——— The powder of the dried leaves of Savin is a good escharotic. and is a useful application to Warts especially Venreal ones

Aristolochia longa

This I spoke of when treating of the bitters It is a very good Emmenagogue but not much used at present

Matricalia. Feverfew

This is also used as an Emmenagogue

Rue

This is deserving of attention It is a sudorific and has cured the disease induced by the bite of a Rattle Snake It is often used as an Emmenagogue

Pennyroyal

This is a warm pungent aromatic plant. it increases the secretion of the skin and is esteemed as an Anti-hysteric and an Emmenagogue — The american Pennyroyal is different from this but it is also an Emmenagogue of great power particularly in cases of sparing Menstuation Dr Shippen had a very high opinion of this plant

Helleborus Niger

A spiritous tinction of the root of this plant is known by the name of Tinctura Malencholia a Helleboro. I have given it to the extent of gtts xx or L twice a day and the quantity

gradually increased I have gone as far as a table spoon full twice a day. I think upon the whole that this is the most active Emmenagogue that we are acquainted with

Tinctura Fuligenis

℞ Shining wood soot ℥i
Aqua fœtidæ — ℥ß
Rect Spirit Vini
Proof Spirit — aa ℥ß Digest for six days and strain. Ed. I have not used this but it has been highly recommended in Hysteric cases and an obstruction of the menses and may be given in doses of from ♏i upto ♏ß

Asa Fœtida

Is an important article in this class of medicines

Opium

This has been used in several instances as an Emmenagogue but more especially when the disorder is attended with Hysteria It is useful in obstructions of the menses. in some cases when the menses merely appear, but not in sufficient quantity ℈ gives Dovers powder

Acrid Fluids

Injected into the Rectum have proved useful as Emmenagogues and this is practiced in England

Emetics

As Ipecacuanha, White vitriol. Blue vitriol, and those producing uneasiness about the Stomach

are all useful as emmenagogues

Vanæsection

Sometimes we finds obstructions of the Catamenia in plethoric Females who at the same time are not affected with head ache Then Vanæsection is proper

Electricity

There are three modes of applying Electricity Viz^t insolutation, by Sparks, and by Shocks

The effects are very genral it increases the pulse and perspiration, induces fever and Succeeding rescication on the Skin ecchymosis and extravasation in the brain, this shews that I think it would be dangerous in Paralytic affections of the Brain it has been useful in obstinate Opthalmia it has been celebrated also as an Emmenagogue

Compression of the Crural artery

Has been considered as an emmenagogue It however does no good Dr Home tried it in Six cases and it only benefitted one Dr Physic says that it is useless

Exercise

A well regulated exercise is necessary also to keep up the proper tone of the System it often succeeds after every thing else has proved ineffectual

Of Blisters

I regret exceedingly that I must pass over them so hastily as I am under the necessity of doing for there is not Study more worthy of your attention ~~in Physic~~ as Physicians than that of the use of Blisters, and the theory of their operations they shew in a very striking manner the power of medicines over the human constitution

The tinture of Canthaurides as an external application deserves notice, but my time will not permit to attend to it particularly. Blisters were employed in ancient times they were even used by Hypocrates. but the fly which was used for this purpose is different from ours though of the same genus —

It is hardly necessary for me to mention the method of making blisters of Canthaurides. but the most common mode is by spreading basilicum on leather and then putting on this the powdered canthurides sometimes the ointment and canthaurides are mixed together before spreading them but the first is preferable to the second of these methods. sometimes the flies are put into a bag of muslin and applied to the skin which must be previously wetted this acts very well and is very economical as the same flies may be applied several different times. In speaking of the

diseases in which Blisters are used I must be very brief and without method. Their employment in Pneumonia is very common but they are seldom used in the early stage of this disease and not until after bleeding and purging my practice however is to use them early and after a little bleeding —

In Cynanche Tracheallis they are applied to the fore part of the neck and breast but sometimes to the back of the neck. they are applied even in first stages of the disease and every physician knows their utility. This being in proportion to the quantity of the Serum effused — In Nephritis vera or inflamation of the Kidneys blisters are applyed to the region of the Kidneys with much good — In Erysepelas they are extremely useful. in one case of a female who was affected with Erysepelas in the head when the inflamatory symptoms ran high and the patient was near delerium. the blister seemed to be more effectual when applyed near to the head than any other place Their utility in Ophthalmia is known to every Physician and they often give relief when no other medicine will succeed. They are generally applied to the temples to the back of the neck or behind the ear. and to the Brow they are best in Chronic cases of Ophthalmia. They do not injure the sight as has been supposed by some —

In

In many cases of Deafness blisters are very useful
particularly in Gouty deafness
In gutta Serena They are very advantageously
applyed to the forehead
In Epiphora or a flux of the lachrymal fluid blisters
are very useful
In the Scrophulous affections of lymphatic glands
of the neck they are very useful, and should be removed
upon being dressed up. They are applyed to the parts
affected and I apprehend frequently act by exciting
the action of the absorbents. they are proper also in Scrophulous
affections of the eye lids —
I shall say nothing respecting the employment of
Blisters in Fever, but refer you to the profession of the practice
of physic for information upon this subject
In Dysentery they are applied to the Umbilicus and
over the Stomach and sometimes they produce a stool
sooner than any Cathartic
In Diarrhœa, but not before gentle measures fail
they are very advantageously employed to the insides of
the wrist, ancles and to the abdomen
In Hepatites or inflamation of the Liver Blisters
are useful, but of this I have spoken when treating
of mercury
In Leucorrhœa I have seen them very
useful I attended a female a few years in
Sterum

ago who was affected with Leucorhœa I made use of
astringents without effect I then laid a large blister
over her back and Kidneys and in twenty four hours
it stopped the discharge I have since employed them with
equally good effect Blisters are not much used in
Fleets but they have been found useful and I think that
they are adapted to it An accident discovered their utility
here — Nor are they often used in Gonorhœa though
from what has been said of their employment in Leucor
hœa we might suppose that they would be useful also here
I have never used them here. but Mr Jno Hunter says, that
a blister cured a Gonorhœa which had resisted every
other method that had been employed for its removal
Blisters are effectual in discussing Venereal Bubos
and should be used early — I have little to say
of their use in Diabetes because I have never employed
them when however the disease has been of long continuance
I think that they would do no good but in recent cases
proceeding from Gout repelled from the feet or from
bile in Fevers they might be very useful and should be
applied on the back over the Kidneys
In many Uterine Hemorrhages Blisters are useful
when applied to the ankles
In Angina Pectoris they are applied to the

Sternum

Sternum, and the neighbouring parts, and I've given great relief in this disease

It would require a whole lecture to speak fully enough upon their use in Mania they are universally used in it and by means of them I have made very instantaneous and permanant impressions upon Maniacs sometimes however they do harm in Mania

They are important remedies in many cases of Epilepsy I have frequently prevented the paroxysms of this disease by means of Blisters and Senapisms

I have already spoken of Hydrocephalus internus and of the use of Blisters in that disease when treating of mercury so that it is scarcely necessary to say any thing more respecting it. whenever I have performed a cure it has been by purging Bleeding and repeated Blistering

Of the use of blisters in Vertigo I have had too much experience in my own person not to speak of them with gratitude - I have indeed employed Senapisms to advantage, but when there is time I prefer blisters

In Dyposis or water bark when the disease does not yield to milder means blisters should be used on the Epigastric region and sometimes on the ankles. in treating of the oil of Amber I informed you of its use in this disease and it is

is worth recollecting

Blisters are employed for the Bites of Rattlesnakes and other venemous reptiles. An account of this practice I have published in a paper in the Philosophical Transactions of Philad.a to which I refer you

In Small Pox when he was afraid of violent inflamation Dr Dunsden applied a blister on the arms near to the pock with great advantage

In Incontinence of Urine they must be placed upon the sacrum so as to keep up a Strangury

In retention also they are very useful above the pubes

They are extremely useful in Gangrene stopping the progress of the disease I could say more on this subject but pass over it with the reluctance as I am able to refer you to Dr Physicks valuable paper on the use of Blisters in Mortification

F I N I S

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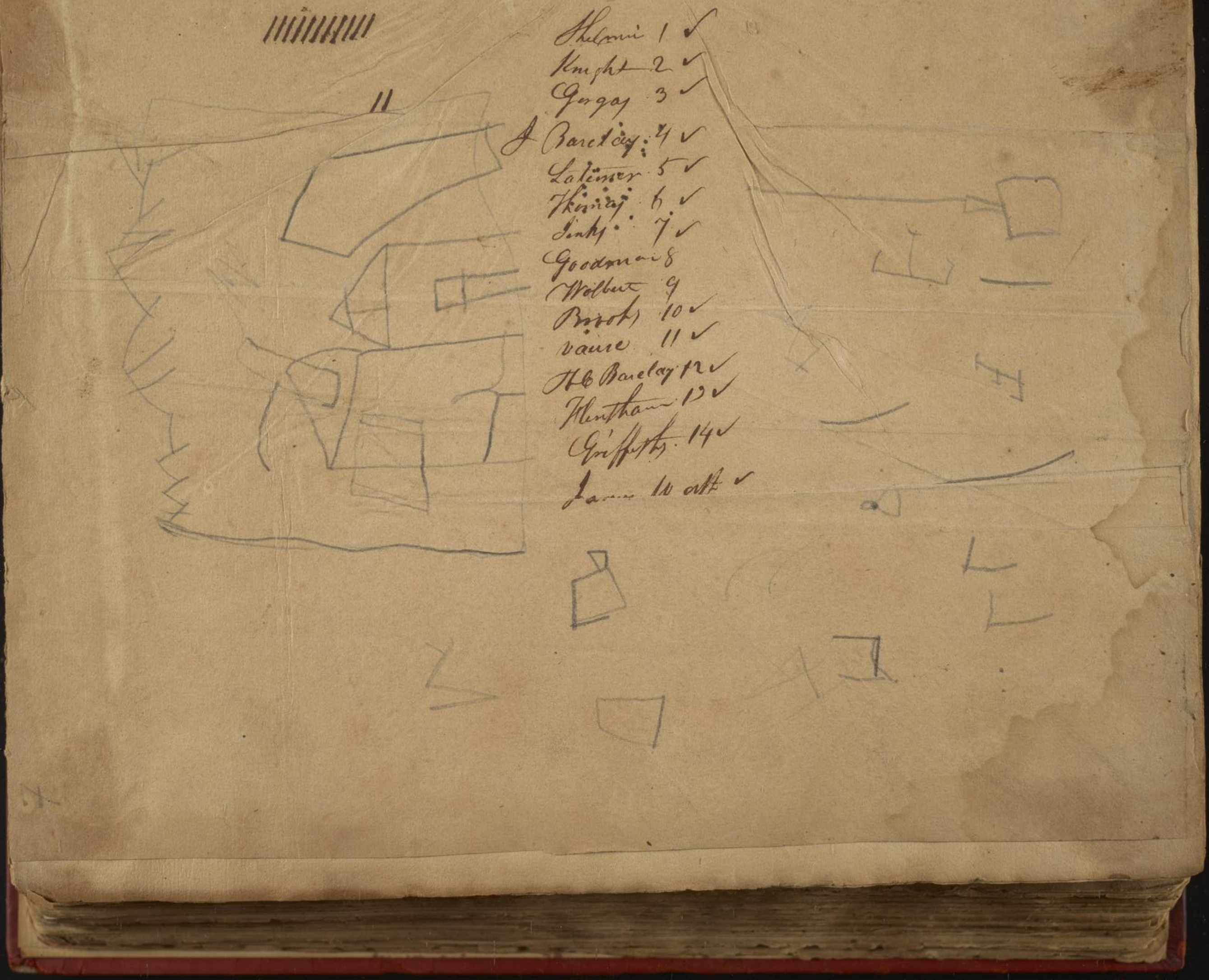
Shelonie 1
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BARTON

LECTURE

NOTES